

No. 7601.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Valentine, Edward R.

Residence Valentini's Meat Juice Works,
Richmond, Va.

Date Oct. 12, 1892.

Rec'd " 13, "

Ack'g'd " 14 "

Answered " 15 "

SUBJECT.

Wishes information
in regard to erecting
a museum.



Valentine's Meat-Juice Works,

Richmond, Va., U. S. A., Oct. 14th, 1892.

*The Corcoran Gallery of Art
OCT 15 1892
Washington, D. C.*

F. S. Barbarrid, Esq.,

Curator of the Corcoran Gallery

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your kind favor of the 13th inst. was received this morning. I regret very much that my letter to you of the 12th was sealed before being signed, but as you are aware, such mistakes are liable to be made in dictating letters.

That you may be at no loss as to who it is that addressed the letter of inquiry to you, I refer you to the following gentlemen of this city: Mr. R. A. Brock, Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, Mr. Mann S. Quarles, Vice-President of the Virginia Safe Deposit and Fidelity Company, Col. Wm. H. Palmer, President of the City Bank and Mr. John S. Ellett, President of the State Bank.

I will also add that among the founders of the proposed institution will be Mr. Mann S. Valentine, President of the Valentine's Meat-Juice Company, and Mr. Edward V. Valentine, the Sculptor.

Aware that the Corcoran Gallery of Art has been an



OFFICE OF

Valentine's Meat-Juice Works,

Richmond, Va., U. S. A.,.....189

important educational institution, we naturally turn to you for advice in the formation of our proposed museum. If, therefore, you will be kind enough to allow us to profit by your experience to the extent of sending us a copy of the Charter and By-Laws of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, together with such suggestions as your experience would dictate, we shall be greatly obliged.

Yours very respectfully,

Edward P. Valentine



Valentine's Meat-Juice Works,

Richmond, Va., U. S. A., Oct. 12th, 1892.

*The Corcoran Gallery of Art
OCT 13 1892
Washington, D. C.*

Curator of the Corcoran Art Gallery,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

In view of the fact that a museum is to be established in this city for the purposes usual with such institutions, as well as for the especial purpose of preserving and keeping together an archaeological collection and other objects which have been collected at considerable cost and after many years of labor by the founders of the proposed institution, I take the liberty, in the name of my associates and myself, of asking that you allow us to profit by the experience which you have had in the practical working of such an institution.

The Museum which we propose will be dependent upon private endowments for its success, and will be under the management of the founders who place the results of their labor in the enterprise and purpose to furnish it with sufficient money to enable it to be conducted successfully though not lavishly.

As we desire to incorporate as soon as practicable, we would be pleased to have you send us a copy of the

OFFICE OF

Valentine's Meat-Juice Works,



Richmond, Va., U. S. A., 189

Charter and By-Laws of the Corcoran Art Gallery and
would take it as a special favor if you would suggest
any amendments to the same that your long experience
would dictate.

Yours respectfully,

New Gallery

No. 7602.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Plagg Ernest

Residence 64 Cedar St.
New York.

Date

Rec'd Oct 13th. 1892.

Ack'g'd

Answered

SUBJECT.

Plans for the new
proposed Gallery.



THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following messages. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
25	Li	Am 10 P	555A

RECEIVED at Corcoran Bldg., S. E. Cor. 15th & F Sts., Washington, D. C.

Oct 19

1892

Dated Pittsburg Pa 19
To Dr F S. Barbarin

The Corcoran Gallery of Art
Washm. D. C.

I will arrive five o'clock today
will see you tomorrow morning

E F Lagg

Ernest Flagg
John P Benson
Albert L Brockway

Architects

7602
64 Cedar Street
New York

The Corcoran Gallery of Art

OCT 18 1892

Washington, D. C.

Oct. 17, 1892

Mr. F. J. Barbarian,

Dear Sir,

Mr. Flagg is in
Chicago to-day and has planned to
return by way of Washington
reaching there Wednesday or Thursday
of this week.

Yours respectfully
Albert L Brockway

Oct 17/92

Ernest Flagg
John P Benson
Albert L Brockway

Architects

64 Cedar Street
New York

7602

The Corcoran Gallery of Art
Washington, D. C.
OCT 15 1892

Dear Dr & Barbarin

I send you the photographs
yesterday. I hope they are what you
want.

I fear my letter of yesterday
may have sounded too strong -
I realized the utter hopelessness of
trying to adapt the present plans
to the views of the trustees and
of course was disappointed that
so much labor and thought should
go for nothing -

What I wished to express was
this: I will try to meet their
views but not by the method
suggested.

In the present design the

Ernest Flagg
John P Benson
Albert L Brockway

Architects

64 Cedar Street
New York

central motive in 15th St
dominates the rest. Now if
the corner is built up, that
will at once enter into
competition with the other, and
the whole design becomes
meaningless, all dignity and
repose would be destroyed and
instead we would have a
conflict of parts - We have
enough of that kind of architecture
in this country without my
adding to it -

If I have placed the dominant
feature in the wrong position
to meet the views of the board,
I will try to correct the error
not by patching, but by making
a new design conceived upon
what they consider the right

Ernest Flagg
John P Benson
Albert L Brockway

Architects

64 Cedar Street
New York

basis -

I believe the central portion
of the 17th St side the most
important part of the plan.

It faces a park that extends
to the Capitol. The New York
Ave corner is the best place
for an entrance commercially,
speaking, but this is not a
commercial building but a
monument to art. and no
considerations of a catch penny
nature ought to be taken into
account.

I wish I could have a
talk with some of the Trustees
as soon as I have a sketch
ready I think I will bring
on

Yours

Ernest Flagg.

Oct 14/92

Oct. 14, '92
let you know when to
expect me -

~~Very sincerely yours~~

Ernest Hagg.

7602
253 West 42nd St.

Oct. 14th '92.

Dear Dr. Barbarin

Yours of the 13th

has just reached me

I am sorry I cannot go
to Washington immediately
but that is one of our
question as I shall have
to go to Chicago on Sunday
I will return about
Wednesday and will
go to Washington as
soon as I get back.
Perhaps I had better
go direct from Chicago
to Washington. I will

nothing more to be said.

On 13/92
I will immediately go to
work on an alternate design
at a small scale, putting
the entrance on the corner
and do the best I can with
it - I hope the gentlemen
of the board will allow me
the time necessary to do
this before they come to a
decision -

I feel that any attempt
to adapt such an entrance
to the present design would
be folly, the plans were not
made on that basis.

Now in regard to the
changes you propose:

I am sure you know me
well enough to understand
that I would shrink from

Rev Oct 13/92

7602
253 West 42nd St.

My dear Dr. Barbarin

Naturally, your letter was
somewhat of a disappointment.
Of course I was not foolish
enough to suppose that the
design I submitted would be
approved of in all respects,
even if the board had
approved of it, there were
certain details which I
should have wished to change,
and I knew you would be
able to suggest many
improvements -

I have already told you
what my objections were
to a corner entrance, but
if the Trustees do not
feel as I do then is

nd amount of work to improve what I have done. If it were necessary, to make fifty new sets of drawings to arrive at a better result the trouble involved would not weigh with me a moment, but I do not feel that the suggested changes would be improvements, and anxious as I am to get this commission I would rather lose it than make them. By such a course I can at least preserve my self-respect. I should be inclined to feel discouraged were it not for the kind interest you have always manifested and for which I am a thousand times obliged.

Can you tell me if the matter will now lie over for another three months, and if not, then how long a time I can have to make the drawings I propose?

From the great amount of information you have given me I feel that I will know what to provide in the new plans, and I can also make them in much less time than I could if I were not so familiar with the subject, however I may want to consult with you before they are finished. If I do I will go to Washington, at any rate I will bring them on myself when they are finished.

Very sincerely

Ernest Ingersoll.

No. 7603.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Siedler, Chas.

Residence 72 & 94 Liberty St.

New York.

Date Oct. 14, 1892.

Rec'd " 15, "

Ack'g'd

Answered

SUBJECT.

Wishes to estimate on the
new fire-proof building
to be erected.



7603

LORILLARD BRICK WORKS CO.,

CHAS. SIEDLER, RECEIVER,
92 & 94 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.
WORKS, KEYPORT, N. J.
TELEPHONE CALL, 3493 CORTLANDT.

FIRE PROOF BUILDING
MATERIAL.

Common, Front and Hollow Brick,
Partitions-Arches.



New York, Oct. 14 1892

*The Corcoran Gallery of Art
Washington, D. C.
OCT 15 1892*

Corcoran Art Gallery

Gentlemen:-

We would like to estimate on the new fire-proof building you are erecting.

We will be pleased to give you our lowest figure for the setting, as well as the material, or, if preferred, will give you lowest price for material only.

Will guarantee the material to be equal to any made.

By reason of the great reduction in price of fire-proof building material, such buildings can now be erected at a very slight advance over the cost of old style partly wooden buildings, and the manifest advantages of a fire-proof building are so obvious as to scarcely need any comment from us.

The owner not only saves the difference of insurance, but his building will last much longer, requires comparatively no repairs, he obtains a far greater rent, acquires a better class of tenants, receives a larger income, and has a superior investment in every sense.

His building is also proof against dampness and vermin, and the accoustic properties are excellent; the walls and floors are non-conductors of heat as well as cold.

In all public buildings, schools, places of amusement, as well as packing houses, refrigerator buildings and for other purposes, the use of fire-proof material is indispensable in order to ensure a perfect building.

If you will give us the privilege of estimating and furnishing samples, we will esteem it a favor.

Our representative for New York and vicinity is Mr. Albert von den Driesch, of the Van Fire Proofing Co., 92 & 94 Liberty Street.

For the New England States, H. H. Fernald, 97 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and the Southern States, Rudolph Maurer, 18 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Respectfully,

Chas. Siedler,
Receiver.

per W.H.S.



Are you aware that you can construct a fire-proof building at a trifling advance over the usual wooden construction?

The following data, taken from *The Record and Guide*, of New York, of March 12th, 1892, tells the story:

"Let us take a 100x100 school building, and see what the extra cost for constructing it fire-proof would amount to. If from the area of 10,000 square feet to each floor, we deduct the space given to stair-wells, light shafts, etc., there remains an area of 6,500 square feet to a floor. The cost for constructing each square foot fire-proof, and non-fire-proof as at present, is set side by side below:

FIRE-PROOF.	Per sq. ft. Cents.	NON-FIRE-PROOF.	Per sq. ft. Cents.
" Arches and cement filling	25	Wooden beams, 3x14, 12-in.	
" Steel beams	20	centres	12
" Plastering	4	Rough flooring and paper	6
" Sleeper strips	3	Yellow pine flooring	6
" Flooring	6	Underneath ceiling boards	4
	—	Steel sheet ceiling and cost of	
Total cost	58	painting same	11
		Total cost	39

"Four floors and the roof give 32,500 square feet, which being constructed fire-proof according to the foregoing figures, cost \$18,850, and non-fire-proof \$12,675, a difference of \$6,175. To this must be added about \$3,000 for making the stud-partitions fire-proof instead of non-fire-proof, as at present, bringing the total up to \$9,175 in a building which would cost perhaps \$200,000—a difference equivalent to less than 5 per cent. It is scarcely necessary to add that this insignificant saving is really not worth considering in comparison with the security the additional expense secures, particularly when it is remembered that the buildings if constructed fire-proof would not need anything like the repairs the present non-fire-proof schools do; indeed, in the end they would be, if anything, less costly."

It is obvious to every reflecting mind that the saving in insurance is immense, especially when such building is filled with costly merchandise, paintings, furniture, etc.

The manufacturer whose good-will depends largely upon regularly and promptly supplying his customers with his wares can not afford to have a fire which may keep him out of the market for several months, as in the interim his trade will be supplied by competitors, and when their goods have supplanted his, he will find it well-nigh impossible to regain his trade.

The security involved in having fire-proof buildings can not be over-estimated, especially where public records are kept, hotels, theatres, opera houses, office buildings, or wherever many people congregate.

LORILLARD BRICK WORKS CO.,

92 and 94 Liberty St.,

New York.

No. 4604

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Craig, E. W.

Residence Atlanta,

Georgia.

Date October 15, 1892.

Rec'd " 16, "

Ack'g'd

Answered Photos sent Oct 17, 1892.

SUBJECT.

Send for 2 photos.

D

7604
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,

F. W. HUIDEKOPER and REUBEN FOSTER, Receivers.

LAW DEPARTMENT,

ATLANTA, GA.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL.

BARROW & JACKSON.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art
OCT 16 1892
Washington, D. C.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 15, 1892.

Mr. B.V. DARRELL,
Corcoran Gallery of Art,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Darrell :

Thanks for your kind and prompt reply to my letter, also for the Catalogue of Photographs of Paintings and Sculpture in the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

I send you herewith \$1.50, for which please send me photographs of Rinehart's Endymion, page 5, No. 46; and Gifford's "Ruins of the Parthenon," page 1, No. 123. I also send 10 cts. extra for postage. Please wrap securely.

There are several other photographs that I want, which I will send ^{for} later.

If you have not the small size photo. of Rinehart's Endymion, advise me, and I will send for a large one (\$2. size).

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Craig

No. 7605-

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Seager, Miss Kate.

Residence.....

Date Oct 17th. 1892.

Rec'd " 18 " "

Ack'g'd

Answered " 18 " "

SUBJECT.

Asks the decision of
the Board in regard to
buying her pictures =

✓

7605

The Corcoran Gallery of Art

OCT 18 1892

Washington, D. C.

Oct-17/92

Pausa

My dear Mr. Barbarn.

Will you be so good as to
let me know the decision of the Board
in regard to my three pictures?

I will account it a great kindness.

Yours very truly

(Miss) Kate Leaper

No. 7606.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Kings Windsor Cement.

Residence.....

Date.....

Rec'd Oct. 17th. 1892.

Ack'g'd.....

Answered.....

SUBJECT.

Offering cement for
the new Gallery.

File under head of
New Gallery

✓

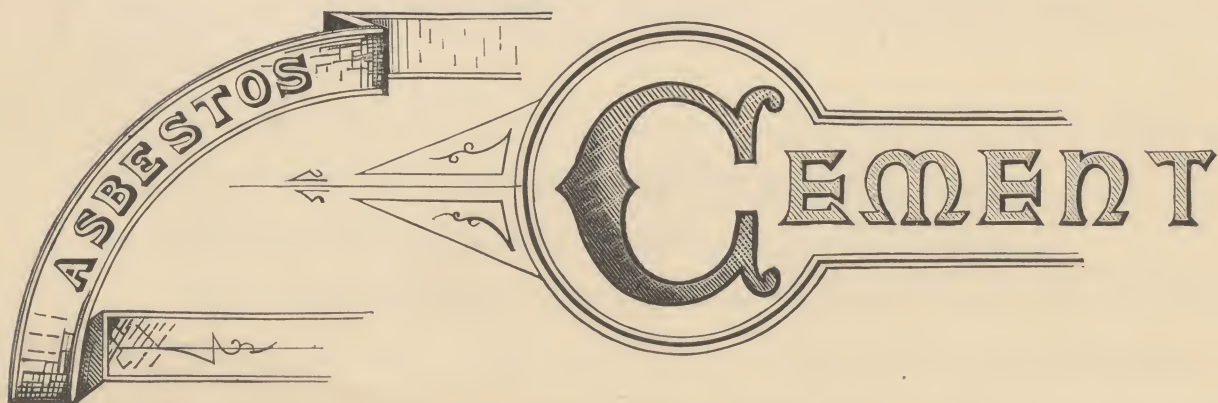
The Corcoran Gallery of Art

OCT 1 1892

Washington, D. C.



WINDSOR



FOR · PLASTERING

- Walls & Ceilings -

GUIDE FOR THE USE OF ARCHITECTS IN MAKING SPECIFICATIONS FOR KING'S
WINDSOR ASBESTOS CEMENT DRY MORTAR AND SUPERFINE FINISH.

LATHING:—Any metallic, or best pine or spruce lath. If wood, to be free from sap, and to be placed 3-16 of an inch apart; grounds to be 3-4 of an inch for two-coat work, and 7-8 of an inch for three-coat work. To make perfect work the lath should be green or wet down.

TWO-COAT WORK:—Mix with water to the proper consistency for easy working and apply in the usual way. Walls to be left rough, but even, to receive the finishing coat.

THREE-COAT WORK:—Mix with water as above and apply first coat, and scratch or broom to form a rough surface for brown coat. Apply browning so that finished coat will come flush to grounds, as soon as scratch coat has formed body to receive it. When walls are thoroughly dry apply a hard finish as directed below.

FOR CORNICES OR MOULDINGS:—Scratch roughly, or cut out pockets within one inch of projection before browning is set.

HARD FINISH:—Walls to be thoroughly dry. Mix not less than equal parts Superfine Windsor Cement with well seasoned lime putty, and apply as in ordinary hard finishing.

FLOAT SAND FINISH:—Mix with water as directed, and apply when browning forms a body. This must be floated with either clear, soft pine, or cork-faced floats.

GRADES:—In ordering, please state what material is to be covered. We make three grades:—Lath, (Iron or Wire),—Float Sand Finish,—Brick or Terra Cotta,—and King's Windsor Superfine Cement for Hard Finish.

C A U T I O N.

Do not temper or mix more at one time than can be applied in one hour. Do not let frost get into the work before it is thoroughly set, as it will make the work rotten and worthless. Lath should be placed not less than 3-16 of an inch apart. One ton of this mortar will cover about 60 square yards on 3-4 grounds for lath and plaster, if properly applied.

The lath must be as Green as Possible. If dry, they should be well wet down before plaster is applied, and must not be laid closer than directed, as the work will not stand without a proper clinch or key. Nails to be well driven.

Care should be taken not to let the work dry out before setting, but should it do so, wet the same down with a brush.

When applying to Brick or Terra Cotta, if too much suction, dampen or wet down the wall, and use the Dry Mortar adapted for Brick and Terra Cotta Walls, but under no circumstances use Brick Mortar on lath.

Enclose all openings in buildings, as it is better not to dry out the walls too quickly before the material sets; and care should be used, if heat is used in cold weather, not to allow the temperature of the rooms to rise so high that there will be danger of "kiln drying" the mortar. The upper sashes to be lowered six inches to let out dampness.

Care should be taken that none of the cement lies in the mixing box with water over night. Do not open bags until ready to use them.

This material requires but little darbying; spread over the lath on ceiling and side walls with the trowel one coat down to height of scaffold; going over it with second coat working up to grounds and even up with the darby. After scaffold is removed lower stretch can be finished same as above.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING KING'S WINDSOR SUPERFINE CEMENT.

FOR ORDINARY HARD FINISH, mix equal parts of best lime putty and Superfine Windsor Cement.

FOR POLISHED SURFACE, mix 2-3 Superfine Cement and 1-3 best white lime putty and trowel to smooth surface. Apply powdered soapstone lightly and quickly one hour thereafter with smooth cotton cloth, waste or old silk. Under no circumstances should the walls be finished until the browning is thoroughly dry. This Cement will cover from 150 to 200 square yards per barrel.

For further particulars or information apply to

King's Windsor Cement Dry Mortar Co.,

ROOM 44,
No. 166 DEVONSHIRE ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

—OR—
ROOM 301, No. 24 STATE ST.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

The causes of these well-known defects are not so hard to find: varying qualities of different limes, poor sand, rotten hair (due to chemicals used in preparing). Some of the faults and difficulties in applying the lime and hair mortar, are: the large amount of water necessary must injure the woodwork, the shrinkage will be uneven, and badly cracked walls will be the result. The time taken in seasoning and getting ready for the hard finish. The plasterer's mixing-box taking up so much room about the building and for such a length of time for the proper slaking of the lime and preparation of the material to be applied, is a positive nuisance, and a change in the right direction is not only desirable but requisite, particularly where, as in cities, the space around building operations is so limited that in these days of rapid progress expedition in carrying out the work is so essential.

In issuing this new edition of our circular again calling attention to our

"KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT,"

we beg leave to inform those interested in a plastering material that the improvements we have made, both in our machinery and manner of manufacturing this **CEMENT**, leaves nothing to be desired by either the architect, owner, or plasterer. The three years last past have thoroughly demonstrated its practical value and usefulness, and the enormous increase in its sale during the past year attests its success, and we have been obliged to double the capacity of our plant to meet the demands made upon us.

It is not our policy to make a name for this material and then sell patent rights, or start a series of stock jobbing concerns throughout the country, but to continue its manufacture at our own factory and control its sale in such a manner that the name of the firm of

J. B. KING & CO.,

(the oldest in its line of business in the United States) will be the same guarantee as to its quality as it has in the years past been for the superiority of our Calcined Plaster,

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

and the care we give in its manufacture insures a more uniform plaster than it is possible for others to obtain.

In the manufacture of our

"KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT"

we use but the purest of selected Nova Scotia Gypsum for a base, mined on our own property, and Asbestos for a fibre, thus rendering it absolutely fire-proof; entirely free from acids or any of the deleterious ingredients found in the many compounds that are to-day put upon the market as "patent plasters," and which discolor and rust, making unsightly and valueless walls and ceilings. As will be seen by our letters of commendation,

"KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT"

is endorsed by architects, builders, and plasterers alike.



ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

WE CLAIM FOR

KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT

THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

It has 300% more tensile strength than lime and hair plastering, and therefore must materially strengthen the structure.

It is 200% harder than lime and hair plastering, and therefore renders the walls less liable to injury.

It will not chip or pit.

Asbestos used as a fibre in place of hair or vegetable matter renders the material a great protection against fire, deadens sound, and adds elasticity.

Houses finished with this material can be occupied in safety from four to six weeks earlier than those finished in the old method.

Work done with this material does not require any sizing for decorating or papering.

The extreme density of the Cement renders it vermin and germ proof.

It will not discolor any material. It is free from acid.

It is not made by any chemical process, and no action takes place after drying, which is a matter of a few days only.

Mortar made of this material has one third less water in it than the old style of lime and hair mortar.

The work can be finished with any material and is warranted not to discolor it.

The material can be finished in any style that the ordinary plastering can.

It adheres equally well to any building material.

Experience has proved that ceilings well soaked from leaking roofs have not been injured where this material has been used.

It seasons so rapidly that carpenters can follow the plasterers almost immediately, and the two sets of mechanics can practically work at the same time.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

It is peculiarly valuable for setting tile, slabs, laying front brick, and topping off chimneys.

It requires less material than the old system, there is much less weight on the building, and adds to, rather than detracts from, the strength of the building.

It has elasticity and great tensile strength, which enables the surface to be decorated or painted within a very short time after it is applied.

No more shrinkage of woodwork from green plaster where this material is used.

Frost will not injure the work after it is once set (*i. e.*, 18 to 24 hours after application).

Registers and thimbles can be cut in the wall without disturbing extra plaster; nails can be driven without affecting the clinch.

It can be finished in any way of which ordinary plastering is capable.

That our **WINDSOR CEMENT** will answer for plastering purposes just as well as **KEENE'S CEMENT**, at one-third of the cost, and that we have an article far superior to the old system that has been in use so many years.

Any mechanic who understands his trade can apply it.

We manufacture two qualities of this cement, **SUPERFINE** and **COARSE**.

The method of using these two qualities will be properly explained.



ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

DIRECTIONS FOR USING
THE
COARSE CEMENT.

The Cement should be mixed dry with two parts of good, sharp, and dry sand; add water and thoroughly temper to good stiff mortar, to work freely from the plastering trowel. The work with this cement requires straightening with darby and hand float, and can be applied by any first-class workman. These directions are based on $\frac{3}{4}$ inch grounds for two-coat work, and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch grounds for three-coat work.

FIRST COAT FOR ALL WORK.

On LATHING, mix in proportion of one part of Cement to two parts of clean, sharp sand, as above. On TERRA COTTA or BRICK WALLS increase the quantity of sand to three parts of Sand to one of Cement, first wetting down the walls thoroughly; straighten with darby and float.

TWO-COAT WORK, HARD FINISH,

apply first coat as above, and leave walls rough but even to receive finishing coat. When perfectly dry, the second or finishing coat, mixed as directed on our Superfine Windsor Cement barrels, should be applied as in ordinary hard finish.

THREE-COAT WORK,

mix and apply first coat as directed above; scratch and broom to form a rough surface for brown coat. Apply browning so that the finishing coat will come flush to grounds after scratch coat has formed a body. Browning coat should be mixed in proportion of one part of Windsor Cement to two of sharp sand, as above. When the walls are thoroughly dry, apply Superfine Windsor Cement as mentioned above for two-coat work.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TWO-COAT WORK, SAND FINISH,

apply first coat as above, but scratch and broom. Second coat to be mixed in proportion of one part of Coarse Windsor Cement with one and one-half parts Fine Rockaway Sand. Second coat to be applied when first coat forms a body, and should be floated with either clear, soft Pine, or Cork-faced Floats.

SMOOTH SAND FINISH,

apply first coat as above, and leave under rough float. Apply second coat mixed with equal parts best White Lime Putty, and Superfine Windsor Cement, and Fine White Rockaway Sand.

POLISHED SURFACE,

use $\frac{2}{3}$ Superfine Windsor Cement, and $\frac{1}{3}$ Best White Lime Putty, and trowel to smooth surface. Apply Powdered Soapstone lightly and quickly, one hour thereafter, with soft cotton cloth, waste, or old silk.

CORNICES AND MOULDINGS,

scratch roughly, and cut out pockets within one inch of projection before browning has set.

CAUTION.

Do not temper or mix more at one time than can be applied in one hour. Do not let frost get into the work before it is thoroughly set, as it will make the work rotten and worthless. Lath should be placed not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch apart. One barrel of this cement will cover about 30 square yards on $\frac{3}{4}$ grounds for lath and plaster if properly applied.

The lath must be as **GREEN AS POSSIBLE**. If dry, they should be well wet down before plaster is applied, and must not be laid closer than directed, as the work will not stand without a proper clinch or key, and the use of wire nails to be well driven home is recommended.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

The work done with **CEMENT** must not be finished before it is thoroughly dry.

To make "gilt edge" work, we recommend putting a scratch coat on the lath, then following the next day with the float coat.

If a perfect hard finish is desired, finish with **KING'S SUPERFINE WINDSOR CEMENT** as directed.

The directions calling for $\frac{2}{3}$ Sand and $\frac{1}{3}$ **CEMENT** are intended to relate to cases when the mixture is measured **BY THE BARREL ONLY**. When the measurements are made by buckets or other small measures the material loosens, and no less than two (2) measures of **CEMENT** to three (3) of **COARSE, SHARP SAND** should be used.

Care should be taken not to let the work dry out before setting, but should it do so, wet the same down with a brush.

Enclose all openings in buildings, as it is better not to dry out the walls too quickly before the material sets; and care should be used, if heat is used in cold weather, not to allow the temperature of the rooms to rise so high that there will be danger of "kiln drying" the Cement.

Care should be taken that none of the dry cement lies in the mixing box with sand over night. Do not open barrels until ready to use them.

Contractors using this Cement are especially warned that when the quality of the work done with this cement is questioned, that samples of the work done will be taken from the job in question and given to our chemist to be carefully analyzed, to determine whether the proper quantity and quality of sand was used as directed, and we will not, under any circumstances, guarantee the work done with our cement unless the directions are strictly followed in every respect.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

KING'S SUPERFINE

WINDSOR CEMENT.

During many years of experience in manufacturing plastering materials, we have been repeatedly asked by our patrons if there is not some way of avoiding the so-called "fire cracks" in hard finished walls and ceilings. After many expensive experiments, we have at last discovered a material, in our Superfine Windsor Cement, at about the same cost as the ordinary plaster of paris and lime putty, that completely overcomes all these objections, and at the same time makes a very much harder wall.

The cause of "fire cracking" on plastering, is due to the impossibility of combining in the proper proportions two materials of such a fiery nature as plaster of paris and lime putty, as in making the best quality of hard finish it is impossible to use more than one barrel of plaster to eight of lime, and the quantity of plaster cannot be increased without causing a "roughening up" (as it is called by plasterers) under the trowel, therefore making it impracticable to work, and the result is that the lime putty is so thoroughly expanded by disintegration and moisture that when the work comes to dry out it necessarily causes contraction, and the lack of body, or substance, causes the "fire cracks."

Owing to the great affinity of our Windsor Cement for lime, this obstacle is completely overcome, and there is not the slightest difficulty in working two-thirds of cement to one-third of lime putty, thereby making not only a very hard surface, but producing a dense material which is capable of taking a polish equal to the imported Keene Cement, and we can point with pride to some imitations of tile work done with this material, in some of the best houses in this vicinity, that justifies the claim.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

DIRECTIONS FOR USING
THE
SUPERFINE CEMENT

FOR ORDINARY HARD FINISH,

mix equal parts of best lime putty and Superfine Windsor Cement.

FOR POLISHED SURFACE,

mix $\frac{2}{3}$ Superfine Cement and $\frac{1}{3}$ best white lime putty and trowel to smooth surface. Apply powdered soapstone lightly and quickly one hour thereafter with smooth cotton cloth, waste, or old silk. Under no circumstances should the walls be finished until the browning is thoroughly dry. This cement will cover from 150 to 170 square yards per barrel.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

Guide for the use of Architects in making Specifications for King's Windsor Cement.

LATHING.

Any metallic, or best pine or spruce lath. If wood, to be free from sap, and to be placed $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch apart; grounds to be $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch for two-coat work, and $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch for three-coat work. To make perfect work, the lath, if wood, should be green or wet down.

TWO-COAT WORK.

Mix as directed by the manufacturers on each and every barrel, and apply in the usual way. Walls to be left rough, but even, to receive the finishing coat. Ceilings should receive one coat, returning immediately for the light coat.

THREE-COAT WORK.

Mix as directed by the manufacturers on each and every barrel, and apply first coat, and scratch or broom to form a rough surface for brown coat. Apply browning so that finishing coat will come flush to grounds, when scratch coat has formed body to receive it.

When walls are thoroughly dry apply a hard finish as directed below.

FOR CORNICES OR MOULDINGS.

Scratch roughly or cut out pockets within one inch of projection before browning is set.

HARD FINISH.

Walls to be thoroughly dry. Mix equal parts of lime-putty and Superfine Windsor Cement, and apply as in ordinary hard finishing.

SAND FINISH.

Mix fine sand and Coarse Windsor Cement in the proportions of one and one-half sand to one part of Cement, and apply when browning forms a body, and must be floated with either clear soft pine or cork-faced floats.

POLISHED SURFACE.

Walls to be thoroughly dry. Use two-thirds Superfine Cement to one-third of lime-putty, and trowel to smooth face. Apply powdered Soapstone light and quickly one hour thereafter with soft cotton cloth, waste, or old silk.

KILN-DRIED LATH MUST NOT BE USED.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

We would respectfully ask a trial of our

KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT,

feeling assured that if once used by architect, owner, contractor, or plasterer, and the directions as given are fully carried out, the result will be such a set of walls and ceilings that the trial will lead to its continued use by those interested, and for the convenience of such, we have established agencies throughout the United States, who always carry a stock of

KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT

of both grades, and upon request, samples will be forwarded, prices quoted, and any further information regarding this material will be given, and much valuable time saved. For a list of these agencies we would refer to the last page of the cover.

J. B. KING & CO.,

21-24 STATE STREET,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following letter was received from Mr. Chas. F. True, contractor for the carpenter work of Equitable, Boreel Building, Goelet Houses, and Staats Zeitung:

New York, Jan. 1, 1890.

MESSRS. J. B. KING & Co.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

Since the establishment of your mills for the manufacture of plaster, at New Brighton, S. I., I have watched with interest the improvements you have made and the enterprise you have shown in the management of your large business, and now wish to congratulate you upon the success of your latest contribution to the many improvements that have been recently made in building material; I refer to your recently invented "King's Windsor Cement" for plastering walls and ceilings. I have subjected this cement to the most severe tests during the last year, and am pleased to say to you that in no case has it failed, and in every case has it fulfilled all the claims you make for it.

A few of the most important advantages this cement has over the old style hair and lime mortar are: it is three hundred per cent. harder; has two hundred per cent. more tensile strength; requires one-third less labor; does not need hair or other fibre. A material that could boast of any single one of these advantages over the old method would, or should, be welcomed by architects and owners with outstretched hands; how much more they should be welcomed when a material is offered that contains so many advantages combined in one material, and that at a cost not appreciable above the old and much maligned (justly so) methods. This material, I find, takes one-third less water than the old system, and it dries therefore much sooner. I have also painted on walls made of this cement and find that one coat of paint on this wall is equivalent to two coats on an ordinary wall.

I have specified and used this cement on a number of buildings, and have decided to use nothing else in the future.

In the light of over twenty-five years' experience in contracting and building, I am of the opinion that this material of yours will prove one of the most valuable inventions of the age.

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. F. TRUE.

WILLIAM H. BEERS,
Architect,
Tribune Building,

New York, June 18, 1890.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.,
Gentlemen:

I saw your advertisement in the *New York Times* this morning, referring to the house of William Knowlton, 87 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Mr. Knowlton's full name is Eben J. Knowlton.

Yours truly,

WM. H. BEERS.

P. S.—That is a superb job of plastering in that house, and you can refer anyone to me in regard to your Windsor Cement.

Yours truly,

W. H. B.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE,
Brooklyn,
Wm. Tumbridge, Prop'r.

Brooklyn, March 3, 1891.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.

Gentlemen:

At the completion of the Hotel St. George I deem it only just that I should extend to you my appreciation of your "King's Windsor Cement," with which the building is plastered.

The decision to use this cement was not arrived at until I had satisfied myself by tests that were beyond dispute that it had no equal as a plastering material, not only as a mere covering for the walls, but more for its sanitary and fireproof qualities. It is hard, tough and elastic, and I had no hesitation whatever in decorating and frescoing over it. During the construction of the building some of the rooms were thoroughly soaked by a severe rain storm, and still the material did not give or weaken in the least.

I cheerfully give you this, my testimonial, in favor of your valuable addition to the building trades materials.

Yours very truly,

WM. TUMBRIDGE.

Columbus, Dec. 21, 1890.

J. B. KING & Co.,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Your note requesting a testimonial was received in my absence from the city, so could not attend to this any sooner. You may say that I have used your cement with the most satisfactory results and shall continue to use it.

Yours truly,

H. A. LINTHWAITE, Architect.

M. F. GIESEY,
Architect,
Cor. 19th and Eoff Streets.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 29, 1890.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 24th inst., would say, as far as I have seen your Windsor Cement used, it has given satisfaction and I think it will prove all you claim for it.

Yours truly,

M. F. GIESEY.

S. S. BEMAN,
Architect,

Pullman Building,

Chicago, Dec. 4, 1890.

DICKINSON BROS. & KING,
Chicago.

Gentlemen:

Your Windsor Cement used in the Northern Pacific R.R. Co.'s Chicago Terminal Station, known as the "Grand Central," has given great satisfaction as to beauty of finish and to hardness of surface, and promises to be a durable and easily cleaned plastering for mills.

Yours truly,

S. S. BEMAN.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

16

TESTIMONIALS.

D. C. WEEKS & SON,
Mason Builders,
12 Vesey St.,
New York, Jan. 12, 1891.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.
Gentlemen:

I have used your Windsor Cement for the plastering of two apartment houses for myself and am very much pleased with the results. The plastering is very much harder and will stand a much greater strain than lime mortar.

I shall use it in the future for any work I may do for myself, and would be pleased to recommend it to architects and owners of any work I may do for others.

Yours very truly,
D. C. WEEKS.

W. W. CARLIN,
Architect,
No. 52 Court Street.
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1890.

J. B. KING & Co.,
Gentlemen:

Your favor, asking for recommendation of King's Windsor Cement, duly received and noted.

In reply, would say that I am very much pleased with the material, and think, if properly mixed and applied, that it is superior to any other combination I have ever seen as a substitute for ordinary hair mortar for plastering buildings.

Very truly yours,
W. W. CARLIN.

T. I. LACEY & SON,
Architects,
Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1890.

MR. W. S. ROBISON,
Dear Sir:

King's Windsor Cement gives very general satisfaction. If properly put on it doesn't flake. Sometimes, if workmen put on the last coat too soon, it may come off from the first. Never allow sweepings to be used. Follow directions exactly, use coarse sand for the first coat, and there is nothing better.

Truly yours,
T. I. LACEY & SON.

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT
For Completion of State House.
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 2, 1891.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.,
22 State Street, New York.

Gentlemen:

Yours of Dec. 11, making inquiries as to how I liked the cement known as "King's Windsor" purchased from you to use in our State Capitol, duly received. Delay in answering has been caused by absence from the city. I would state that I am more than pleased with it, having exceeded my expectations. It takes much less material to the square yard; trowels beautifully to a uniform and smooth surface; makes very little waste from the hawk, and adheres to brick with the greatest tenacity, giving an exceedingly strong key to plaster-work upon laths. I find that corners made from your material are so strong that there is scarcely any danger of breaking off, consequently doing away with the wooden corner-strips as a protection. I also find that it takes paint much better than lime mortar, and has not the objection of other brands of the native cements—that is, of efflorescence—which show disagreeable white patches upon

wall-surfaces, which, I have found, will eat through any coat of paint and mar the whole appearance of your work months after it has been finished. Having well tested its qualities, I have no hesitation in fully recommending your cement to the profession wherever a good piece of interior work is required.

I am very truly yours,
FRANK NIERNSE,
Arch. State House.

OFFICE OF H. G. TUTHILL,
Practical and Superintending Architect.
47 and 40 East Market St.
Corning, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1890

MR. W. S. ROBISON,
Bradford, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of the 4th inst. I would say that I am using the King's Windsor Cement for plastering in all of the best houses I am making plans and specifications for, and so far have had no trouble with it where it has been put on according to the printed directions on the barrels.

I have known of one or two instances where a mason used three times the quantity of sand specified and where I understand they had trouble with its falling off. If properly applied, I do not hesitate in saying that it is the best plaster I have ever used, not excepting Adamant.

Yours truly,
H. G. TUTHILL.

J. H. PIERCE, F.A.I.A.
Architect,
Nos. 118 and 120 Lake Street.
Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1890.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES:

I have used with the utmost satisfaction to myself and clients your King's Windsor Cement for plastering. Below I give you a list of some of the buildings upon which I have used it: State Normal School, Mansfield, Pa., \$12,000; Church, Elkland, Pa., \$8,000; M. A. Smith's dwelling, Elmira, N. Y., \$3,500; A. I. Decker's dwelling, Waverly, N. Y., \$8,000; Tompkins, Fassett & Crocker's building, Elmira, N. Y., \$25,000.

J. H. PIERCE.

OFFICE OF J. H. CONSIDINE,
Architect and Building Superintendent,
326 East Water Street,
Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1889.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.
Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in stating that the experience I have had so far with your King's Windsor Cement, furnished by Holmes & Hayes, your agents of this city, has been entirely satisfactory; in reality so well pleasing to the owners as well as myself that I shall specify nothing else in the future whenever at liberty to do so.

The saving of time and great solidity of the walls, adding strength to the entire building, are a great feature in favor of your cement plaster. I have used it on most of my work for over three months in building cheap tenement houses and some very fine and costly residences, and it is entirely satisfactory to me and all who have used it in this vicinity.

Yours truly,
J. H. CONSIDINE.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TESTIMONIALS.

17

LUTHER KELLER,
Manufacturer of Lime,
Dealer in Portland and Rosendale Cement and King's
Windsor Cement. Works at Portland, Pa.
Scranton, Pa., Jan. 1, 1890.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.
Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to your already long list in favor of your King's Windsor Cement for plastering.

During the time I have been handling the cement, since the fall of 1889, I have watched the working and results obtained from the same, and have found that, if properly applied and mixed according to directions given, it makes a very hard and durable wall, costing but little more than lime and sand.

A number of the largest and best buildings in this city are plastered with the Windsor Cement, among which are the Commonwealth Building, owned by Ex-Justice Hand, the Jackson Street Baptist Church, the Moses Taylor Hospital, No. 35 Public School, the new depot of the C. R. R. of N. J., and the residences of C. H. Mattes, Vice-President Lackawanna Iron and Coal Co.; W. G. Parks, coal operator; Chas. Schlager, real estate agent; A. J. Connell, M.D., E. Schimpff, jeweler, and W. H. Taylor, of the firm of Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, and many other residences throughout the city.

Yours very truly,
LUTHER KELLER.

OFFICE OF J. E. OBITZ,
Architect,
Room 26 McCance Block,
Seventh Ave. and Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 29, 1890.

J. B. KING & Co.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

I have specified your cement in many buildings lately and find it all you claim for it. It is the best and cheapest substitute for lime and hair plaster I have ever seen, and I cheerfully recommend it to any one wishing a good, substantial wall. Shall specify it whenever at liberty to do so.

Yours very truly,
J. E. OBITZ.

West New Brighton, N. Y., July 18, 1891.
Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.,
24 State Street, New York City.

Gentlemen:

The public school at West New Brighton has just been completed, and we cheerfully tender you this our testimonial of our appreciation of "King's Windsor Cement."

In considering the construction of this building the question of plastering caused us a great deal of thought, not only because it is the largest of its kind in the State and the attention of builders and those interested in that class of buildings would be directed to it, but also to the fact that we wished to put into the building a material that would successfully withstand the rough usage which it would naturally receive. We thoroughly investigated it and decided to use your cement, a conclusion we do not regret. It has fulfilled more than you claimed for it.

Yours truly,
JOHN WESTBROOK,
N. M. HEAL,
WM. L. SEXTON, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF G. W. STARR & SON,
Plasterers,
No. 960 N. Howard Street,
Baltimore, Jan. 28.

Messrs. S. M. HAMILTON & Co.,
No. 12 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

Some two years or more have elapsed since you first called our attention to the value of King's Windsor Cement for plastering inside walls and ceilings. So far as we have used the same, about 150 barrels, we are pleased with results. It is satisfactory to our customers, and we find same superior to any other in the market, and we can recommend its use when time is money and quick work a necessity.

Yours truly,
G. W. STARR & SON.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION.
U. S. Court House and Post Office.
Williamsport, Va., Aug. 25, 1890.

J. B. KING & Co.
24 State Street, N. Y.

Messrs:

Joseph N. Pattison, Inspector of Public Buildings, was here last week, praising the "King's Windsor Cement" plastering very much, making the assertion that ours is the finest-plastered Federal building he has ever seen. All contractors for plastering in the city have been in to inspect the work, and pronounce it perfect in every particular.

"It cannot be beat."
Yours, etc.,
A. S. WAGNER.

EDWARD LITTLE ROGERS,
8 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., January 10, 1891.

Messrs. KING & Co.

Dear Sirs:

About the middle of November I plastered part of the walls and ceilings at my new house with King's Windsor Cement, and thus far it has given me satisfaction.

I find it easy to apply, quick setting and quick drying, of even texture and very hard.

Yours very truly,
EDWARD LITTLE ROGERS.

OFFICE OF D. J. KENNEDY,
Dealer in Lime, Sand, Cements, Fire Brick.
E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 26, 1890.
J. B. KING & Co.,
24 State Street, New York.

Gents:

In reply to yours of recent date, I would say that about the time I became your agent for King's Windsor Cement I was building a residence for myself, and concluded to test it that I might know something of its merits. I take pleasure in recommending it for all first-class work. It has numerous advantages over lime and sand mortar in durability, strength and time saved, also that it leaves a perfect wall. So far I have not found a single crack in any part of my house.

My trade for King's Windsor Cement is rapidly increasing, and I have no doubt but that it will eventually be the material used for all first-class work.

Respectfully yours,
D. J. KENNEDY.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

18

TESTIMONIALS.

J. B. KING & Co.
Gents:

Port Richmond, June 8, 1889,
I have inspected the walls of St. Philip's Baptist Church, erected by me at this place, and which were plastered with your material known as King's Windsor Cement. The walls are covered with one coat, floated finish. The same makes a hard, smooth, durable and handsome wall. I should judge that the use of this material would work a considerable saving labor and expense, and can recommend it for use.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES WHITFORD,
Architect and Builder.

SMITH & ROBINSON,
Architects,
Room 13, Masonic Temple,
Altoona, Pa.,
and
Johnstown, Pa., } Oct. 28, 1890.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.,
24 State Street, New York.

Dear Sirs:

Allow us by means of this testimonial letter to express our appreciation of the merits of your Windsor Cement for plastering. Our Mr. Smith, in order to give the material a thorough test, plastered his own house with it, and it proved so satisfactory that we are specifying it right along, and will continue to do so. Our plasterers are in love with it, and we consider it about as cheap as lime and hair mortar.

Very truly yours,
SMITH & ROBINSON.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
Office of Superintendent and Inspector of Public Buildings.
Room 2, City Hall,
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 11, 1890.

Messrs. SMITH & GREENE, Agents.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your inquiry as to how I like King's Windsor Cement for plastering, I have to say that, so far as I have had experience in its use, it does all that is claimed for it, and I am well pleased with it, in the saving of time and the hardness of the surface.

Yours truly,
CHAS. H. PECK,
Superintendent.

HASCAL DODGE,
Mason and Builder and Dealer in Masons' Material.
44 Francis Avenue, Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 1, 1890.
MESSRS. J. B. KING & Co.

Dear Sirs:

In reply to your letter asking my opinion as to the merits and value of your "Windsor Cement for Plastering," I would say that I used 300 barrels of this material on the mansion I built for Mr. Geo. C. Westinghouse at Lenox, and in order to prove its practical value and merits I personally superintended the application of this new material. As a result of careful study, and after severe tests made by me, I can unreservedly report to you that without any doubt you have here a material that is about as near perfection for the purpose it is made for as anything I ever handled or heard of. You claim many advantages for this Cement in your circular, and as a rule claims made in circulars are not often verified or carried out by the material in question; but in this case I am glad to state that

not only does your "Windsor Cement" fill all of the claims you make, but you might claim even more with justice to the material.

I shall certainly advise the use of the Cement on all work where I am working, and take great pleasure in recommending it to the consideration of contractors and builders who wish to remove the most serious fault we have hitherto had to meet, viz.: poor plastering. I shall soon need another shipment of this cement, and would like it to be shipped promptly when ordered.

Yours faithfully,
H. DODGE.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.,
Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 11, 1890.

Gentlemen:

The King's Windsor Cement which I have recently used has given perfect satisfaction.

It possesses all the advantages you claim for it, and I shall recommend it in future for all first-class work.

GILBERT POTVIN.

HOOVER, HUGHES & CO.,
Building Department.
Home Office: Philipsburg, Center Co., Pa.
Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 3, 1891.

To J. B. KING & Co.,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

We have been using the King's Windsor Cement for all our work for the last four months, with satisfactory results. We regard it the best thing we have ever used for plastering, and the cost is but a trifle more than the ordinary lime and sand mortar.

Will send you the order soon for 450 bbls. for the new hotel that we are building at Buchanan, Va.

Yours truly,
HOOVER, HUGHES & CO.

Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 11, 1890.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.

Gentlemen:

We are much pleased with King's Windsor Cement. We consider it superior to any plastering material now on the market, and shall use it on future contracts.

THORPE BROTHERS,
Contractors and Builders.

OFFICE OF C. I. ROUND,
Contractor and Builder.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1890.

W. W. SMITH,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

Yours of the 29th inst. received and contents noted. In reply would say I have just finished two jobs with King's Windsor Cement and consider it very superior to lime mortar. Both of the owners are very much pleased with the mortar. I have also used other patent plasters this season and they were not satisfactory. We used spruce lath with both, and the lath with the other plasters twisted badly; so much so as to disfigure the walls, even now the building is completed. . . . If I were building a house for myself I think I would plaster with King's Windsor Cement. In no case would I use lime mortar.

Yours respectfully,
C. I. ROUND,
343 Church Street.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TESTIMONIALS.

19

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.
Dear Sirs:

Your cement plaster is all that it is represented to be. I have been using it wherever I have been at liberty to do so. All the plasterers that have used it like it, and all say it is far better than anything we know of. I have also sold it to private parties, who have all been well pleased with it.

Yours truly,
BENJAMIN RAUSCH Builder.

Racoon, Pa.

J. W. AIKEN, Agent.

Dear Sir:

We desire to express our appreciation of King's Windsor Cement that you furnished us the summer of 1889 to plaster our nine-roomed farm residence. As it was a new material to us we hesitated somewhat before giving it a trial, but are now so well pleased with it we can heartily recommend it to any one now building or intending to build.

TAYLOR BROS.

CLARENCE W. SMITH,
30 Bond Street,
New York, Dec. 12, 1889.

J. B. KING & Co.

Dear Sirs:

I have used your "Windsor Cement" in a number of houses during the past season, and am so well pleased with it that I shall use it in all future work, or until a better article is made.

Yours truly,
CLARENCE W. SMITH.

SMITH & GREEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions,
Butter, Cheese, Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, etc.
32 and 34 Shrewsbury Street,
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 22, 1890.

Messrs. J. B. KING & Co.

Gents:

Having used your Patent Windsor Cement in two school-houses and one large block, we can say we have found it all it is recommended to be, and that it has given perfect satisfaction both to ourselves and our patrons.

WM. DEARBORN & SON.

Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1891.

MESSRS. J. B. KING & Co.,
No. 24 State Street, New York.

Gentlemen:

We hardly think it necessary for us to testify to the merits of King's Windsor Cement. Our record on your books ought to be sufficient guarantee what the people of the southern tier of New York State and the central and northern portion of Pennsylvania think of it. We have sold thousands and thousands of barrels of it, and there is just one universal verdict, and that is there is nothing to equal it for plastering material. It does everything that is claimed for it in the circulars and on the barrels. The masons all like it, as it works easy and they can figure on contracts and be assured that they will not fall short as to its spreading qualities, etc. We have handled it for two years now, and can honestly and candidly recommend on its merits. Wishing you continued success, we remain,

Yours truly,
HOLMES & HAYES.

Messrs. S. M. HAMILTON & Co.,
Baltimore, Jan. 30, 1891.

12 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your inquiry as to "Windsor Cement," I am pleased to testify to use of hundreds of barrels same. I used it on Mr. Evan's residence at Ruxton and Mr. Hambleton's residence at Lutherville, Md., to their and my satisfaction. It saves times and its strength is much superior to lime and hair mortar.

Yours truly,
MARSHALL DUVAL.

Messrs. S. M. HAMILTON & Co.,
Baltimore, Jan. 29, 1891.

Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your enquiry of 27th inst., regarding "King's Windsor Cement," I take pleasure in testifying to its merits. I used it on walls of University, Md., Cathedral and other buildings in this city, very much to satisfaction of all concerned. I expect to use it on walls and ceilings of Calvert Hall School when said building is ready for plastering. It makes a very hard wall and possesses many advantages over old method of plastering.

Yours truly,
JAMES KENNEDY.

OFFICE OF OTIS DOCKSTADER,
Architect.

Robinson Building, 163 Lake Street.

To HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The good opinions which I held of King's Windsor Cement have been strengthened by another year's use. It has been entirely satisfactory. Have used it in three houses in Corning, N. Y., a church in Waverly, N. Y., a church in Elkland, Pa., several houses in Elmira, N. Y., and in the new hardware store for Barker, Rose & Gray, of this city.

Very truly yours,
OTIS DOCKSTADER.

THE ELMIRA WATER WORKS CO.

Elmira, N. Y., January 6, 1891.

MESSRS. HOLMES & HAYES.

Dear Sirs:

Have used the King's Windsor Cement both for plastering a new house and for repairs in our office, and it has given perfect satisfaction in both cases, making a hard, smooth wall, and showing almost no cracks. We can especially recommend it for repair work on account of its quick-drying qualities and the small amount of water used in mixing it. Our office ceiling—two coats—was put on complete in one day and office was ready for use next day.

Yours truly,
THE ELMIRA WATER WORKS CO.,
By J. M. Diven, Supt.

Cohocton, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1891.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gents:

I have used considerable of the King's Windsor Cement in the past year on several different jobs, and consider it far superior to common plaster, and would recommend the same to any builders.

Yours truly,
GEORGE WRAIGHT, Mason.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

20

TESTIMONIALS.

JOHN MOORE & CO.

Syracuse, N. Y., December 23, 1890.

To HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your favor, 22d inst. We used King's Windsor Cement for plastering the Colgate Library Building, Hamilton, N. Y., and found it to be a superior article in every respect. We have no hesitancy in recommending it to anyone who wishes first-class work.

Very truly yours,

JOHN MOORE & CO.

OFFICE OF T. I. LACEY & SON,
Architects,

Binghamton, Dec. 20, 1889.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

We are much pleased with King's Windsor Cement as a material for plastering walls and ceilings. It dries quickly, is much harder than common plaster, and makes a perfect surface for the decorator. We shall use it largely in our work in the future, as it has more good qualities than any plastering material we have ever used.

Yours truly,

T. I. LACEY & SONS.

Susquehanna, Pa., Dec. 20, 1890.

MESSRS. HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know how I got along with my job with King's Windsor Cement. I got through three weeks ago and think I have as nice a job as you ever saw done with King's Windsor. If I can use it all the time I want no other. I let my walls get just as dry as they could get before I put on the hard finish, and you can see your face in it. I am going to commence a big job Monday, and will have another, I think, in about six weeks. I think I will get the lead with it next summer. We will have a large hotel here in the spring. The architect was down to draw the plans, and we told him to put King's Windsor Cement in the specifications. It was Mr. Lacey from Binghamton. He thinks King's Windsor can't be beaten.

Yours truly,

WM. J. PERRY.

Cohocton, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1891.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gents:

I have used your King's Windsor Cement in a house of my own, and intend to use it in others which I am building, and think it is full cheaper than mortar and much better, and am very much pleased with it.

Yours truly,

H. C. TRIPP, Contractor and Builder.

Cohocton, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1891.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gents:

After having used your King's Windsor Cement on a dwelling house, I would heartily recommend it as being first-class in every particular.

Yours respectfully,

M. H. COOLEY.

A. H. WILCOX,

Dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Brick,
Cement, Wood, Coal, Bark, etc.

Cohocton, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1891.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

Gents:

I have used your King's Windsor Cement on our engine and boiler rooms, and it has been wet in places most of the time, and is under a constant jar, and there is steam in the room almost all of time, which common plaster will not stand, and the King's Windsor stands the test and gives entire satisfaction.

Yours truly,

A. H. WILCOX.

FROM J. B. STURDEVANT,

Avoca, Jan. 3, 1891.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES,

The King's Windsor Cement I used last summer on the walls of my residence gives entire satisfaction. The walls are free from cracks, and those we left white look like hard finished walls. I take pleasure in recommending its use.

Yours respectfully,

J. B. STURDEVANT.

FROM A. C. OLDS,

Avoca, Jan. 3, 1891.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES.

The King's Windsor Cement, which I have had occasion to use a great deal of since its first introduction here, is far superior to anything I have ever used, and is all that is claimed for it. I am very much pleased with it, and can recommend it to any one.

ALFRED C. OLDS,

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

D. C. Thomas, A.M., Principal,

Mansfield, Pa., Dec. 23, 1889.

Messrs. HOLMES & HAYES,
Elmira, N. Y.

We used over two hundred barrels of King's Windsor Cement this season on the repairs and improvements of our school building, and we are very much pleased with it. It is very superior to anything we have ever used, and is all that is claimed for it.

Very truly,

D. C. THOMAS.

J. W. MORGAN,

Plain and Ornamental Plasterer,
Agent for

King's Windsor Cement for Plastering Walls and Ceilings.
Waverly, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1890.

W. S. ROBISON, Agent,

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 4th at hand. I have handled and used King's Windsor Cement over one year and will give \$10 for every foot that has fallen off in any shape when used according to directions. I have just finished a church with two coats coarse, and will give anyone \$25 for every yard of the last coat they will chisel off the first coat. It is impossible to part the coats when properly used. I have had trouble with the finish; if it is not used according to directions it will scale from the first coat. It is hard to get masons to use $\frac{1}{2}$ cement, they put in from 1-5 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

The cement is in the lead here; adamant is not used at all. One man used five sand to one cement, and the wall all fell

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TESTIMONIALS.

21

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1890.

MUNSON BROS., Agents.

Gentlemen:

I have used King's Windsor Cement for plastering several buildings this season, and it has proved very satisfactory in every instance.

Sincerely yours,

W. H. SYMONDS, Architect.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1890.

MUNSON BROS., Agents.

Gentlemen:

I am using King's Windsor Cement in my best work, and find it the best material for plastering that I have seen, and do not hesitate to recommend it to my clients.

Yours truly, JACOB AGNE, Jr., Architect.

Utica, Nov. 10, 1890.

Messrs. MUNSON BROS., Agents.

Gentlemen:

Having used a large quantity of King's Windsor Cement, and also having made a careful estimate of the comparative cost of all known artificial plaster, we are thoroughly convinced that the King's Windsor Cement is by far the best in the market and that you cannot possibly speak too highly of it.

Very respectfully,

HUGHES & JONES,
Masons & Builders.

MESSRS. BARNES & LADOW.

Gentlemen:

Having used King's Windsor Cement furnished by you on my entire house, I take pleasure in saying that it exceeds my expectations, giving me a very hard and durable wall and in every way superior to the ordinary lime mortar finish. The many points of advantage which you claim for it are fully met in my case, and I can cheerfully recommend its use to all with whom I come in contact. It is decidedly the best material I have ever seen for the purpose used. Its cheapness will undoubtedly bring it into general use.

GEO. ROGERS,
Mechanicville, N. Y.

MESSRS. BARNES & LADOW:

In reply to your inquiry, I would say that I have used King's Windsor Cement, which you furnish, for plastering walls, and am much pleased with the results. I have found that it fully meets the wants of builders, viz.: it makes a very hard wall, does not chip, and can be put on with much more dispatch and with much less labor. I am convinced that it is in every way superior to the old lime and hair mortar, and can be used at the same expense, if used properly, as directed in your circular.

A. M. WAITE,
Round Lake, N. Y.

Mechanicville, July 26, 1889.

MESSRS. BARNES & LADOW:

Having used King's Windsor Cement, furnished by you, on my entire house, I am pleased to state that it gives entire satisfaction, being in every way superior to the ordinary lime mortar finish. Its superiority which you claim for it has been fully met in my case, and I can cheerfully recommend it as being the best article I know of in the market.

Respectfully yours,

P. J. SCHERMERHORN.

off. I have got four churches and about sixteen houses to plaster this winter, so you see we use some of it here. I sell in Athens and Sayre, Pa., and Waverly. There are about 10,000 inhabitants in the three places. There are men that won't use it, but it is coming into general use.

The greatest trouble I have is to get the tenders to mix and temper properly. I have used it on over sixty buildings myself, and have not had one foot of poor wall. All the trouble has been with incompetent masons or tenders.

The most of the work done here is one coat, coarse daubed and hand floated after it stands 24 or 48 hours. Put 12 to 16 quarts sand to one barrel of lime putty, gauge light with plaster Paris, and spread thin and trowel once, and it makes a good white wall and a good surface for kalsomine or paper. The walls should be floated on the first set or before it becomes hard.

I had hard work to get the masons here to use it, but now they are all in favor of it. When I find a man has used more sand than the directions call for, I refuse to sell him any.

If I can be of any assistance to you I will be pleased to do so at any time.

Yours truly,

J. W. MORGAN.

W. H. OUTMAN CO.,

Successors to N. W. McNaughton.

Drugs and Medicines. Books, Stationery, etc.

Westfield, Pa., Dec. 6, 1890.

MR. W. S. ROBISON.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 4th inst., we plastered twelve rooms with the Windsor Cement last year, and when the coarse was left the finish stays all right, but the masons worked the "set" out of part of the walls and the finish falls from them badly.

Yours truly,

N. W. McNAUGHTON.

OFFICE OF CAMPTOWN WOOLEN & SPOKE MILLS.

C. H. Amsbry, Proprietor and Owner.

Manufacturer of Spokes, Lumber and Lath.

Also Wool Carding Done to Order.

Camptown, Pa., Dec. 8, 1890.

MR. W. S. ROBISON.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 4th at hand and noted. In reply would state that I have never heard of the King's Windsor Cement falling off and would not believe it if I did hear of it. To cause the cement to come off if properly put on would require force enough to bring the lath off with the cement. That I know, as I tried the experiment myself in several parts of my house.

I have not one cent's interest in the use of King's Windsor Cement, and if I were to build any number of houses would use the above-named cement for walls and ceilings, for the reason I believe it to be the best for that use of any to be had in this country.

Yours truly,

C. H. AMSBRY.

P. S.—In finishing my kitchen the carpenters drove 10d. nails through on second-growth ash casings, well seasoned, without boring, and that without any injury, so far as we could see, to the walls. The carpenters said that the old style of wall would have left the lath entirely with the same usage.

C. H. A.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

22

TESTIMONIALS.

Cohoes, N. Y., August 3, 1889.

MESSRS. BARNES & LADOW:

I have recently rebuilt a dwelling house at Schaghticoke, N. Y., in which I used King's Windsor Cement in place of the old style hair and lime plaster. I am much pleased with the result, as it certainly possesses all the advantages which is claimed for it. Being very much harder, it does not crack or pit like the old style plaster, sticks to the lath better, takes less time to apply it, and costs no more than hair and lime plaster. I used 23 barrels of the cement, covering 1,125 square yards, at a cost of about 25 cents per yard. I placed some on old lath and find that it makes a fine wall, although the laths were farther apart than they should be. I think the cement will in time take the place of the old style.

Yours respectfully,

F. HARWOOD.

Fort Edward, February 25, 1890.

BARNES & LADOW.

Gentlemen:

I have recently had occasion to use about 60 barrels of your Windsor Cement and, not being acquainted with it, was rather doubtful as to its merits. I can now say it "fills the bill" in every respect. I can cheerfully recommend its use for plastering walls. The many points of advantage over the old style of lime and hair mortar which you claim for it are readily seen, and the worst skeptic cannot fail to be convinced. I am satisfied that no man can afford to use lime when he can get this cement.

Respectfully yours,

W. S. DURKEE,

Carpenter and Builder.

L. MANDERY.

King's Windsor Cement,

Main Office: Nos. 156 & 158 South St. Paul Street,

MESSRS. J. B. KING & Co.,

24 State Street, New York.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of recent date, we will say that the Windsor Cement is a success in this market. When we took hold of it we were well aware of the obstacles we would meet with in introducing the same—the many lime interests centered here, as well as general feeling of trying something new for such an important part of a building as the plaster.

We erected a large warehouse for storing Windsor Cement, and last fall filled it with what we thought would be enough of this cement to carry us through until navigation would open. The sale of the cement, though, was much greater than our expectations, so that we shall be obliged to have rail shipments from you before spring.

Our trade in it is constantly increasing, and we shall erect a larger warehouse for storing this cement in quantities to supply our large trade in it without delays. We enclose a few of the many testimonials we have received from parties who have used the same with satisfactory results in every case. The work done with this material speaks for itself. We have numerous contractors who are now using it on all their work, as they claim it gives so much better satisfaction to their customers, and the work, when done, is a constant recommendation for them. Among samples which we have at our office, we plastered a wall with one coat and smoothed same for papering. The paper adheres better than anything we have seen before, and in this class of work, where houses are built for sale, by using one coat of this plaster they can be papered directly on this, making a job which compares favorably in price with ordinary common plaster, and then has the advantage of a finished house, with walls that are almost indestructible, for tenants. We have done handsome work with it here, as it allows so many different modes of finishing, from the common lime putty coat to finished styles. We have several jobs which were done in colors by mixing dry colors in the mortar, allowing owners to select tints in finishing rooms, which, when done, were handsome as well as lasting.

Hoping that you will meet with like success in your different markets, we remain,

Yours truly,

L. MANDERY.

North Adams, Mass., January 8, 1890.

MESSRS. BARNES & LADOW.

Gentlemen:

I enclose you check for \$50.00 in payment of last bill of Windsor Cement. I find the more I use it the better I like it, and it gives perfect satisfaction wherever I have put it on. In looking over my work I find I have used 150 barrels since last October, a good showing for the first three months. I have to compete with parties who are using North Adams lime, made here and delivered free of any freight charges. I look for a large increase the coming season, and expect to order in car lots in the spring. I am,

Respectfully yours,

S. LORENZO BORDEN.

Hoosick Falls, March 7, 1890.

MESSRS. BARNES & LADOW.

Gentlemen:

We have just furnished and put in use 60 barrels of your King's Windsor Cement in plastering the Byars Building in this village. Notwithstanding the work was done during winter weather it is very satisfactory indeed. During the progress of the work we invited people through our local press to visit the building and inspect the goods, and many availed themselves of the invitation. So far as we have learned, all unite in awarding it superiority over any other plastering material of which they have knowledge. It seems to us it will eventually supersede lime plastering and thus come into general use.

Very truly yours,

EATON, RISING & WORDEN.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TESTIMONIALS.

23

P. S.—Below please find a partial list of buildings in which the Cement has been used.

ARCHITECT.	CONTRACTOR.	OWNER.	LOCATION.
Rogers, Sturge & Stern.	Adam Friedrich & Son.	Jos. Michaels.	Rochester, N. Y.
"	"	C. Schlechter.	"
"	"	Mrs. M. J. McMahon.	"
"	"	J. R. Strauchen.	"
"	"	Albert Beir.	"
"	"	Kraft & Siebert.	"
"	"	Commercial Club.	"
"	"	J. Karweick.	"
"	"	J. Karweick.	"
"	"	(Two tenements.)	"
Otto Block.	L. Weber.	E. P. Wright.	"
"	"	Ellsworth & Grant.	"
"	"	A. Will.	"
"	"	E. Strauchen.	"
"	"	O. M. Roberts.	"
"	"	Miller & Jansen.	"
"	"	R. M. Swinburn.	"
"	"	J. R. Strauchen.	"
"	"	F. Goetzman.	"
"	"	G. Powell & Sons.	"
"	"	J. V. Alexander.	"
"	"	E. Strauchen.	"
"	"	A. C. Calhoun.	"
"	"	A. Englert.	"
"	"	C. Jessen.	"
Foster Kelly.	H. H. Edgerton.	St. Joseph's School.	"
"	"	J. B. Robinson.	"
"	"	B. H. Ketchum.	"
W. C. Walker.	E. Strauchen.	W. H. Reid.	"
Jay Fay & O. W. Dryer.	John Barg.	Jay Fay & O. W. Dryer.	"
"	"	J. R. Strauchen.	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	German Baptist Union.	"
W. C. Walker.	E. Strauchen.	W. N. Oothout.	"
O. K. Foote.	J. R. Strauchen.	Public School No. 25.	"
Jay Fay & O. W. Dryer.	John Barg.	G. W. Paddock.	"
"	"	E. Strauchen.	"
"	"	Rev. J. H. Dryer.	"
J. F. Warner.	John Barg.	J. P. Gray.	"
Foster Kelly.	J. Heveron & Co.	Public School No. 32.	"
"	"	J. Heveron's Block.	"
Warner & Brockett.	Frederich & Son.	J. P. Weston.	"
Rogers, Sturge & Stern.	Kraft & Siebert.	Commercial Club.	"
J. F. Warner.	J. R. Strauchen.	W. Vicinus.	"
"	"	John Barg.	"
"	"	Homeopathic Hospital addition.	"
"	"	All Saint's Chapel.	"
"	"	W. C. Long.	"
"	"	F. Schumacher.	"
"	"	Hotel Sheldon.	"
"	"	C. B. Gaskill.	"
"	"	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	"
"	"	(Two houses.)	"
F. W. Kelly.	J. P. Hammil.	Geo. Losey.	"
"	"	F. H. Weber.	"
"	"	Church of the Holy Rosary.	"
"	"	J. J. Hahn.	"
"	"	G. F. Hutchinson.	"
"	"	New Ward School.	"
"	"	Lockport, N. Y.	"
"	"	Allen & Delude Block.	"
"	"	Public School.	"
"	"	N. Tonawanda, N. Y.	"
Dufais & Canfield.	T. Friederich & Sons.	Y. M. C. A.	"
Chief Engineer W. J. Karweick.	N. Y. & P. R. R.	W. N. Y. & P. R. R., alterations and additions.	"
"	"	J. Karweick.	"
"	"	North German Evan. Lutheran Concordia Mission Church.	"
"	"	J. Karweick.	"
"	"	(Alterations.)	"
"	"	D. W. Barnes & Son.	"
"	"	Wm. Koenig.	"
"	"	Auburn, N. Y.	"
"	"	Rev. R. S. Seymour.	"
"	"	M. Lynch.	"
"	"	J. J. Kline.	"
"	"	Syracuse, N. Y.	"
"	"	Dickison & Allen.	"
"	"	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	"
"	"	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	Lockport, N. Y.	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	Lyons, N. Y.	"
Green & Wicks.	J. H. Tilden.	First Presbyterian Church.	"
"	"	Buffalo, N. Y.	"
"	"	J. B. Baumler.	"
"	"	Prof. L. Wheeler.	"
H. B. Gleason.	C. Schlechter.	G. D. Forsyth.	"
"	"	Rochester, N. Y.	"

ARCHITECT.	CONTRACTOR.	OWNER.	LOCATION.
J. F. Warner.	L. Weber.	Mrs. Ives.	Rochester, N. Y.
"	"	Hugh M. Smith.	"
"	"	G. T. Thompson.	"
"	"	D. S. Chamberlain.	"
"	"	A. T. Baldwin.	"
"	"	Charlotte, N. Y.	"
J. R. Tyler.	"	Salt's Western Hotel.	"
"	"	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	"
"	"	Ferguson's Falls Hotel.	"
"	"	M. Browns.	"
"	"	W. Mackay.	"
Thos. Nolan.	"	P. McCormack.	"
"	"	Suspension Bridge, N. Y.	"
"	"	F. Wiedemans.	"
"	"	J. Brundage.	"
"	"	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	"
"	"	C. B. Downs.	"
"	"	Brighton, N. Y.	"
"	"	H. Earnist.	"
"	"	Clyde, N. Y.	"
"	"	J. W. Dickie.	"
"	"	W. E. Crofford.	"
"	"	A. F. Devereaux.	"
"	"	Homeopathic Hospital.	"
"	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"
Rogers, Sturge & Stern.	J. Friederich & Sons.	A. Friederich.	"
"	"	Rochester, N. Y.	"
"	"	D. W. Barnes & Son.	"
"	"	Dr. Creveling.	"
"	"	Auburn, N. Y.	"
"	"	Seward Home-stead addition.	"
T. Nolan.	J. R. Strauchen.	J. H. Howe.	"
"	"	Rochester Club.	"
"	"	H. T. Edson.	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	Stallman Bros.	"
"	"	E. S. Clarke.	"
"	"	A. E. Lauer & Co.	"
"	"	Delta Upsilon Chapter.	"
"	"	Geo. Richards.	"
"	"	Mrs. J. F. Coch-rane.	"
"	"	Vankirk & Oliver.	"
"	"	Warsaw Sanitari-um.	"
"	"	Warsaw, N. Y.	"
"	"	W. G. Dove.	"
"	"	Sigma Phi Chap-ter House.	"
"	"	Geneva, N. Y.	"
R. A. & L. Beth-une.	L. Rudolph.	Bank of E. Au-rora.	"
"	"	Aurora, N. Y.	"
"	"	Watson & McGin-nis.	"
"	"	E. Buffalo Live Stock Exch.	"
"	"	Buffalo, N. Y.	"
"	"	W. J. Blackeley.	"
"	"	Lockport Union School.	"
"	"	Lockport, N. Y.	"
Otto Block.	Miller & Jansen.	G. Klem.	"
"	"	I. Teall.	"
"	"	J. Montgomery & Son.	"
"	"	Public School No. 24.	"
Marling & Burdett.	"	C. G. Curtiss.	"
"	"	Buffalo, N. Y.	"
F. W. Caulkins.	"	H. A. Vedder.	"
"	"	M. Hall.	"
"	"	Geo. Doll.	"
"	"	N. A. Newbig-ging.	"
"	"	Fort Erie, Canada.	"
"	"	Henry Michael.	"
"	"	Hamburgh, N. Y.	"
Ben F. Ridley.	"	C. H. Bidwell.	"
"	"	Rochester, N. Y.	"
"	"	C. Zimmer.	"
"	"	T. F. McMahon.	"
"	"	(Three houses)	"
"	"	Lewis Bigelow.	"
"	"	W. Bartholomay.	"
"	"	A. Laurer.	"
"	"	Public School No. 29.	"
"	"	Daniel Burgess.	"
"	"	Caledonia, N. Y.	"
"	"	Wm. Wall.	"
"	"	Rochester, N. Y.	"
"	"	John Barnett.	"
"	"	Jacob Odenbach.	"
"	"	Buffalo, N. Y.	"
C. R. Percival.	"	Brunner Bros.	"
"	"	H. Kitchen.	"
"	"	J. H. Griggs.	"
"	"	W. J. Staniland.	"
"	"	Jos. Stevens.	"
"	"	Geo. Tompkins.	"
"	"	C. H. Woodworth.	"
"	"	A. A. Smith.	"
"	"	Attica, N. Y.	"
"	"	W. H. Baker.	"
"	"	Edw. Brown.	"
"	"	Buffalo, N. Y.	"

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

24

TESTIMONIALS.

OTTO BLOCK,
Architect,
Nos. 703 and 704 Wilder Building,
Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1890

To L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

King's Windsor Cement has been specified for my work extensively. and I cannot express my satisfaction with it better than stating that I prefer it to hair mortar for plastering.

Respectfully yours,

OTTO BLOCK.

CHRIS. JESSEN,
Agent for New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company,
Agency at Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

The plastering done with your King's Windsor Cement in the "Jessen Block," North Clinton Street, has proven highly satisfactory. Its strength and durability is unequalled.

Yours very truly,

CHRIS. JESSEN.

OFFICE OF E. & J. LANNEN,
Masons and Builders,
Nos. 220 and 667 Oak Street,
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We have used King's Windsor Cement for plastering, and find it a success: gives satisfaction to all parties concerned. We can recommend it to do all you claim.

Respectfully yours,

E. & J. LANNEN.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1890.
Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

As near as I am able to judge, the Windsor Cement used in my house is A No. 1.

Yours truly,

ALBERT WILL.

JOHN KARWEICK,
Contractor and Builder,
No. 48 Rauber Street,
Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

I have used King's Windsor Cement in repair of W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot; at The North German Evan. Luth. Concordia Mission Church; at my own residence, and on my two new houses on Maria Street.

It gives complete satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

JOHN KARWEICK.

BEN. F. RIDLEY,
Architect,
512 Plymouth Avenue,
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

Following you will please find a list of buildings in which I have specified "King's Windsor Cement":

Residence, Charles Bidwell, cost \$8,000, Kenwood Ave., City.
" Lewis Bigelow, " 3,500, S. Union St., "
" John Barnett, " 3,000, Plymouth Ave., "
Dwelling, Wm. Bartholomay, " 3,500, N. St. Paul St., "
" Wm. Wall, " 1,800, York St., "
" Thos. F. Mahon, " 2,000, East Park, "
2 Dwellings, " each " 2,300, Sumner Park, "
Double House, C. Zimmer, " 3,500, Mt. Hope Ave., "
Public School No. 29, " 12,000, Moran St., "
Block, Daniel Burgess, " 2,000, Caledonia, N. Y.
Block Four Houses for Jacob Odenbach, cost \$12,000, Smith and Frank Sts., City.

Addition for A. Laurer, cost \$1,500, N. St. Paul St.

And others, and will continue to specify it.

Yours very truly,

BEN. F. RIDLEY.

A. FRIEDERICH & SONS,
Masons and Contractors,
No. 600 Ellwanger & Barry Building,
Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

We have used Windsor Cement to plaster the Y. M. C. A. buildings, and can recommend it to make the hardest kind of wall when used according to directions.

Yours truly,

A. FRIEDERICH & SONS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY.

Dear Sir:

We beg to say, with reference to King's Windsor Cement, that its use throughout our new association building has been very satisfactory.

DEAN ALVORD,

General Secretary Y. M. C. A., Rochester, N. Y.

H. H. EDGERTON,
General Contractor and Builder,
Office, No. 30 S. Goodman Street,
Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of October 28th, I will say that I have used your King's Windsor Cement for plastering, and have found it very satisfactory, and entirely as you have represented it.

Yours, etc.,

H. H. EDGERTON.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TESTIMONIALS.

25

JAS. REDMAN TYLER,
Architect,
Ellwanger & Barry Building,
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

I have used King's Windsor Cement in the house of Mr. A. T. Baldwin, Charlotte, N. Y. I find that it makes a very hard and rigid wall, and do not think it could be beat for ceilings.

Yours truly,

JAS. REDMAN TYLER.

ORLANDO K. FOOTE,
Architect,
64 Trust Building,
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY, Esq.
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have used King's Windsor Cement in Public School House No. 25, of this city, where it has given very good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

O. K. FOOTE.

L. WEBER,
Contractor,
Office: No. 28 Weeger Street,
Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

I willingly add my testimony in favor of your King's Windsor Cement. I have used it in Mr. Wright's house on West Avenue and in Mrs. Ives' house on Washington Street. Am very well pleased with it. It is the best thing I have ever used.

Respectfully,

LOUIS WEBER.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1890.
Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Regarding your Windsor Cement will say that I have used it in constructing my own houses and many contracts for the last three years. Think it superior to anything in the way of patent plaster on the market at present.

Yours very truly,

B. H. KETCHUM,

Contractor and Builder.

C. F. WARD,
Architect,
No. 366 Main Street,
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of the 27th ult. in regard to my experience with King's Windsor Cement, I will state that I investigated the matter very thoroughly last spring, before making out the specifications for the residence of Mr. E. J. Hingston, which is to cost about twenty thousand dollars.

The masons have just finished plastering, which was entirely of King's Windsor Cement. The owners, masons and myself are well pleased with it. The plasterers told me that it was

just as easy to put on as common hair mortar. The carpenters and joiners are delighted with the cement, for they can put on their woodwork without injuring the plastering. Common hair mortar plaster breaks very easily, and a great deal of sand usually runs out.

I am so well satisfied with the cement that I shall advise my clients to pay the very small additional expense, for it is money well expended.

Very truly,

C. F. WARD, Architect.

OFFICE OF FOSTER W. KELLY,
Architect,
No. 8 Osburn House Block,
Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

I have specified your Windsor Cement in several buildings, where it has given good satisfaction, and would recommend it particularly for church and school work.

Yours truly,

FOSTER W. KELLY.

STAR CAFE,
J. J. KLEIN,
226 and 228 James Street,
Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Having used King's Windsor Cement in my four-story brick building, I am pleased to say it gives perfect satisfaction; far superior to any other cement I have seen.

Yours very truly,

JACOB J. KLEIN.

Rochester, N. Y., December 11, 1890.
Mr. L. MANDERY,
Nos. 156 and 158 S. St. Paul Street, City.

Dear Sir:

The Windsor Cement used in plastering the new school-building of St. Joseph's congregation on Franklin Street has proved fully what it is claimed to be for it. Its use meets my hearty commendation.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH WIRTH, C.S.S.R.,
Rector.

JOS. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor and Builder,
No. 43 King Street,
Rochester N. Y., Dec. 11, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
City.

Dear Sir:

I have used the King's Windsor Cement in plastering the walls of three houses, and it has given me complete satisfaction.

It makes a very much better wall than the old method, and is excellent for patching walls.

Yours truly,

JOS. B. ROBINSON.

ALL LATH MUST BE THOROUGHLY WET DOWN

26

TESTIMONIALS.

No. 501 Wilder Building,
Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
No. 158 S. St. Paul St., City.

Dear Sir:

I am glad to testify to the satisfaction given by King's Windsor Cement where I have used it. During the past year I have used about one thousand barrels, and find it all the manufacturers claim for it.

I shall continue to use it until I find something that answers the purpose better.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS NOLAN, Architect.

OFFICE OF GEORGE HAEBERLE,
Contractor and Builder.

Lumber matched, planed, sawed, etc.

Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY.

Dear Sir:

I take great pleasure in stating that the King's Windsor Cement that I got from you has been entirely satisfactory, and in reality so well pleasing to the owners as well as myself that I shall specify nothing else in the future, as I am satisfied that it is the best cement that can be used for plastering. I remain,

Respectfully yours,
GEO. HAEBERLE.

DICKISON & ALLEN,
General Contractors for Buildings.
Office and Factory: 411 to 417 Canal Street.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1890.

L. MANDERY, Esq.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 10th inst. we would say that we have used King's Windsor Cement on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R.R. station at Niagara Falls, N. Y., also on the new lunch rooms at the Rochester station, and it has given perfect satisfaction.

Yours very truly,
DICKISON & ALLEN.

OFFICE OF D. W. BARNES & SON,
Mason Contractors and Builders.
Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We desire to inform you of the success which has attended our efforts in introducing to the building public your King's Windsor Cement. As there are two or more kinds of patent cements on the market the Windsor has, as almost every other manufactured article, some competition; but the superior quality of an article soon becomes known, as is the case with the Windsor Cement.

Our experience tells us that Windsor Cement with good sand, mixed according to directions, makes a harder, more durable wall, and less liable to crack than any "all ready for use cements" that have come to our notice.

It gives us pleasure to recommend Windsor to all that contemplate building.

Respectfully yours,
D. W. BARNES & SON.

J. H. TILDEN,
Builder and Contractor.
Office: No. 14 Henry Street, near Erie Canal,
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Agent King's Windsor Cement,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of inquiry of recent date, I have to say that we just completed a residence with two coats King's Windsor Cement—about 2,700 yards—for Mr. E. J. Hings-ton, of Hings-ton & Woods, dredging contractors. It has the appearance of being first-class in every respect.

We have under way the First Presbyterian Church edifice of about 7,000 yards, and have also under contract two residence buildings of about 5,000 yards each.

One of the most satisfactory results of the "King's Windsor Cement" is its strength. The "repairing after trades" is reduced to a minimum.

Yours, etc.,
J. H. TILDEN.

Lyons, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have used several kinds of plastering, but prefer "King's Windsor," as I get the best results from it.

Yours truly,
D. S. CHAMBERLAIN.

F. W. CAULKINS,
Architect.
No. 58 Chapin Block.
Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 10th inst., will say I am using King's Windsor Cement. It is giving good satisfaction and I have no hesitation in recommending it.

Yours, etc.,
F. W. CAULKINS, Architect.

Charlotte, N. Y., December 12, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your inquiry as to how I like the Windsor Cement, with which my house is plastered, came duly to hand.

In reply would say that it has given perfect satisfaction, and I have yet failed to find a single crack in same. It is the best for plastering that I know of.

Yours truly,
A. T. BALDWIN.

With E. M. Upton.

JOHN MOORE & CO.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1890.

To L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We wished to state that we have used your Windsor Cement for plastering, and consider it unsurpassed in all qualities essential to good plaster work. We commend its use to all those desiring first-class work.

Very truly yours,
JOHN MOORE & CO.

BEFORE APPLYING OUR KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT.

TESTIMONIALS.

27

GEORGE T. THOMPSON,
Manufacturer of
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mantels, Boxes, etc., etc.
Canandaigua, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Have used King's Windsor Cement in one of my houses and think it the best plastering material in use. It saves from two to three weeks in finishing an ordinary house, as it dries out very rapidly.

Yours very truly,
GEO. T. THOMPSON.

Brighton, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY.

Dear Sir:

I used your Windsor Cement on my block at Brighton and am exceedingly well pleased with it.

While its cost does not far exceed common mortar, its strength and hardness is beyond what anybody who has not used it could suppose. I heartily attest its many superiorities over any plastering material that I have ever used or seen used.

Yours very respectfully,
C. B. DOWNS.

Lima, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have and would recommend Windsor Cement for any work in an inland town like Lima. Think it cheaper than the old way of making mortar and much more durable. Shall use it and recommend it.

Yours truly,
E. R. BRONSON,
Builder and Contractor.

Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have used your King's Windsor Cement in several of my contracts which I have finished lately, and find it to be the best cement for plastering that I have ever used.

Yours very truly,
JOHN F. SPEICHER,
Contractor and Builder.

GREEN & WICKS,
Architects.

No. 89 West Genesee Street.
Buffalo, N. Y., November 18, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
No. 158 S. St. Paul Street,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We have used Windsor Cement in a school-house for Prof. L. Wheeler on Delaware Avenue and the First Presbyterian Church, corner Wadsworth and Pennsylvania Streets. We shall probably use it in other work.

Yours truly,
GREEN & WICKS.

E. W. DICKIE,
Contractor in all kinds of Mason Work.
Clyde, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1890

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to state that all the Windsor Cement I have used has given perfect satisfaction, having used it on the residences of H. Earnist and James Dickie, and the tenements of W. E. Crofford and A. F. Devereaux.

Yours truly,
E. W. DICKIE.

C. R. PERCIVAL,
Architect.
No. 42 American Block.
Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1890.

Mr. L. MANDERY,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have no objection to your making use of my name as using King's Windsor Cement, and will assure you that I will continue to use the K. W. C. where possible as long as it gives the satisfaction it has in the past, unless something is invented, which will be better, then will try that.

Yours respectfully,
C. R. PERCIVAL.

LIST OF GENERAL AGENTS.

KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT DRY MORTAR CO.,
Boston, Mass., for Maine, New Hampshire, Ver-
mont, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

E. A. CHATFIELD CO., New Haven, Conn.

H. D. CLARK & CO., New Haven, Conn.

BARNES & LADOW, Mechanicsville, N. Y., for North-
eastern New York and Western Vermont.

MUNSON BROS., Utica, N. Y., for Northern New
York.

L. MANDERY, Rochester, N. Y., for Western Cen-
tral New York.

JOS. J. MANDERY, Buffalo, N. Y., for Western
New York.

HOLMES & HAYES, Elmira, N. Y., for Central and
Southern New York and Northern Pennsylvania.

ALFRED JENKINS, Stamford, N. Y., for Delaware
County.

P. F. & F. P. FARNUM, Port Jervis, N. Y.

L. MOFFAT, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

CARPENTER, TODD & CO., New Rochelle, N. Y.

D. S. HAVENS, Southampton, N. Y.

E. BAILEY & SON, Patchogue, N. Y.

FRANK WOOD, Newburgh, N. Y.

C. N. ARNOLD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WASHBURN BROS., Jersey City, N. J.

BELL & CONOVER, Orange, N. J.

DALRYMPLE & LINDSLEY, Morristown, N. J.

W. W. HILL, Dover, N. J.

DECKER & SIMMONS, Deckertown, N. J., for Sus-
sex County, N. J.

BUCHANAN & SMOCK, Asbury Park, N. J., for
Ocean and Monmouth Counties, N. J.

MORPHY & DAVEY, Amsterdam, N. Y., for Fulton
and Montgomery Counties, N. Y.

EDWIN SMITH, Atlantic City, N. J.

COOK & GENUNG, Newark, N. J.

L. L. CARLISLE, Newark, N. J.

J. & S. S. THOMPSON, Elizabeth, N. J.

LESLEY & TRINKLE, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. A. SMITH & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

P. A. & S. SMALL CO. (Lim.), York, Pa.

BENJ. RAUSCH, Hazleton, Pa.

W. H. WALTZ, Williamsport, Pa.

LUTHER KELLER, Scranton, Pa., for Northeastern
Pennsylvania.

EASTON LIME CO., Easton, Pa., for Eastern Penn-
sylvania and Northwestern New Jersey.

J. E. PATTERSON & CO., Pittston, Pa.

MURRAY BROS., Allegheny, Pa., for Western Penn-
sylvania and Ohio.

NATIONAL BUILDING SUPPLY CO., Baltimore,
Md., for Maryland.

J. H. MCGILL, Washington, D. C.

WARNER, MOORE & CO., Richmond, Va.

ANDREW HANLEY, Savannah, Ga., for North Caro-
lina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Ala-
bama.

DICKINSON BROS. & KING, Chicago, Ill., for West-
ern and Northwestern United States.

GLENCOE LIME & CEMENT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

J. R. MCCracken & CO., Portland, Ore.

IRELAND & HARDISON, Nashville, Tenn.

C. A. MOROSS & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

J. B. SPEED & CO., Louisville, Ky.

OFFICE OF

J. B. KING & CO.,

Manufacturers Celebrated Diamond Brand Plaster,

— AND —

King's Windsor Asbestos Cement,

FOR PLASTERING WALLS AND CEILINGS,

Nos. 21-24 STATE STREET,

NEW YORK, N. Y.



NEW YORK, April 25th, 1892.

TO THE TRADE IN GENERAL:

As the manufacturers of a poor imitation of our material have conceded that "KING'S WINDSOR ASBESTOS CEMENT" would remain intact for a short time, but would disintegrate within a year from the time of application (a statement in itself, which would demonstrate their total ignorance on the subject of Cement made from Gypsum and Asbestos), we have now taken the trouble to present to the trade several testimonials from prominent parties, who have given our material the test of time.

Yours very truly,

J. B. KING & CO.

If you are going to build and desire plastering that will not require constant patching after it is completed, and at the same time insure perfect safety in the most expensive decorations, see that King's Windsor Asbestos Cement is specified.

It is not only 300 per cent. stronger than any other plastering material, but elastic, composed as it is exclusively of gypsum and asbestos, the natures of which not only make it fire-proof, but place it beyond any injury which might possibly be done by water.

As a rule, clients limit the cost of their buildings, and thus the architect is obliged to cut down his estimate, with the result that invariably the plastering of some of our best buildings is of an extremely poor quality, but good enough to pass the superficial inspection.

Following soon after come the falling ceilings and endless patching, which in five years' time would amount to quite as much as the original cost of the entire work; thus demonstrating that the best quality of material on so important a part of a building as plastering, where very often the decorations cost three or four times the original amount of the plaster, is by far the cheapest in the end.

Some plasterers will tell you that this is a new thing, and that you had better confine yourself to the old method of lime and hair, which naturally would furnish him with the most lucrative part of his profession, *i. e.*, patching; but, inasmuch as we have sold nearly one million barrels of this material in the past three years, and it has given perfect satisfaction in every case where directions have been followed, we are compelled to dispute this statement of the plasterer.

At the same time, we would refer you to the following buildings throughout the country which have been plastered with this material, together with a list of our Agents.

Park & Tilford's New Stores, New York City.
Postal Telegraph Building, New York City.
Mail and Express, New York City.
New York Times, New York City.
Holland House, New York City.
Dr. Meredith's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brooklyn Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Boys' and Girls' High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Public School No. 26, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Arbuckle Flats, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y.
New Store of Liebmans Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ninth Ward School, Utica, N. Y.
Residence of E. J. Hingston, Buffalo, N. Y.
First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y.
State Normal School, Buffalo, N. Y.
St. John's Church, Elmira, N. Y.
Barker, Rose & Young Block, Elmira, N. Y.
Y. M. C. A. Building, Rochester, N. Y.
German Baptist Union, Rochester, N. Y.
Public Schools Nos. 23 & 32, Rochester, N. Y.
Homeopathic Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
All-Saints Chapel, Rochester, N. Y.
Cornell University Buildings, Ithaca, N. Y.
Hier Flats, Syracuse, N. Y.
Salt's Western Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Falls Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Depots of the New York Central and Hudson River R.R. at Niagara Falls, Lockport, Garrisons, Croton, Sing Sing, etc.
Colgate Library, Hamilton, N. Y.
Public School, W. New Brighton, N. Y.
(Largest in the State.)

Robbins Island Club, Peconic Bay, L. I.
New Penn. R.R. Station, Jersey City, N. J.
Monmouth Beach Club House, Long Branch, N. J.
"Laurel in the Pines," Lakewood, N. J.
New Bowdoin Square Theatre, Boston, Mass.
Opera House Block, Springfield, Mass.
Residence of George Westinghouse, Jr., Lenox, Mass.
Downing Street School, Worcester, Mass.
Markleton Sanatorium Co., Markleton, Pa.
Duquesne Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sixth Ave. Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Residence of Mrs. Hostetter, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Supt's Headquarters Penn R.R., Altoona, Pa.
First National Bank, Cooperstown, Pa.
U. S. Court-House and Post-Office, Williamsport, Pa.
Commonwealth Building, Scranton, Pa.
Jackson Street Baptist Church, Scranton, Pa.
Hope Bld'g, Brown Univ., Providence, R. I.
R. I. Hospital Trust Co., Providence, R. I.
Calvert Hall School, Baltimore, Md.
Residence of Mr. Evans, Ruxton, Md.
Straights University, New Orleans, La.
State Capitol, Columbia, S. C.
Y. M. C. A. Building, Glens Falls, N. Y., and many fine residences at Long Branch, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; also at Saratoga, Mountain Districts of the Catskills and Adirondacks, and Lenox, Mass.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.

Chief Engineer's Office, Grand Central Depot.

JOHN D. FOUQUET, *Architect.*

NEW YORK, February 25, 1889.

Messrs. J. B. KING & CO.,

24 State St., New York City.

Gentlemen:

In reply to yours of yesterday, I would say that we have given your Windsor Cement Plaster a fair trial, first on the Niagara Falls Passenger Station, and afterwards on the R. R. Men's Building at East Buffalo, and with such favorable results that we have specified it to be used for the proposed new station about to be erected at Lockport, and also on walls of new Lunch Room and Restaurant at Rochester.

Its strength and rapid working make it superior to any plaster heretofore used by me for station buildings. The jarring of passing trains is a severe test to plastering, and breaks the clinch and cracks ordinary plaster, and instead of using plaster we generally resort to the more expensive method of ceiling with wood, which is not as cleanly, and in many cases not as desirable as plaster, which renders the building more light and cheerful and warmer in winter. I looked into the matter thoroughly and found favorable reports from practical plasterers using it in the city on expensive buildings before I would take the risk of using a new material which I knew only by samples left in office, and am thus far well pleased with results and expect to continue using it on future work.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

JOHN D. FOUQUET, *Architect.*

SINCE WRITING THE ABOVE WE HAVE CONTINUED TO USE THE ABOVE DESCRIBED MATERIAL WITH ENTIRE SATISFACTION AND INTEND USING IT AT DEPARTMENT SHOPS AND SEVERAL PASSENGER STATIONS NOW UNDER CONTRACT.

JOHN D. FOUQUET, *Architect.*

April 12th, 1892.

OFFICE OF JOHN P. HIER,

Manufacturer of Cigars and dealer in all grades of Cut Tobacco, Snuff, &c.
North Salina St., West Willow St. & North Warren St.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 22, 1892.

Messrs. J. B. KING & CO.,

24 State Street, New York.

Dear Sirs:

Replying to yours of the 16th inst. in relation to the "Hier Flats," plastered three years ago, I will state that the representations made to you are not only not so, but to the contrary I am perfectly satisfied with the results attained from the using of your King's Windsor Cement.

The only trouble we have had with the walls was caused by shrinking timbers and the ignorance of our local workmen in putting on the plastering, and was no fault of your cement.

On the contrary when we made some alterations in the building it was necessary to use cold chisels to cut through the plaster, and I cannot commend it too highly and I shall continue its use.

We have about thirty other houses and tenements which require frequent repairs, and would like to keep some of your cement on hand for that

purpose. Please inform me by return mail how long your cement will keep and retain its good qualities.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN P. HIER.

A Practical Man's Opinion of King's Windsor Asbestos Cement.

OFFICE OF JOHN P. SCHENCK,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterer,
153 Eleventh St., Long Island City, N. Y.
December 16, 1891.

Messrs. J. B. KING & CO.,
21-24 State St., New York City.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of the 15th inst. I would say that I have applied your Windsor Cement on a number of houses, during the past three years, and after a thorough and practical experience with the material, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best plastering material that I have ever used.

I note that you say that the plasterers, as a rule, are opposed to it, a fact which I am at a loss to account for, as a material of this kind will surely do away with the necessity of using both iron and wood in place of plastering ceilings, a practice which is becoming very common, thereby preserving the plasterer's trade.

I would also call your attention to my experience in connection with using this material on my own house. There was started what promised to be a very bad fire, and had it been plastered with any other material, would probably have been totally destroyed. Upon investigation I found that while the lath was entirely destroyed in places, the plaster remained intact, thus proving not only its strength, but at the same time its thorough fire proof qualities.

In conclusion I would say that I consider your material the most practical and best of its kind, and have no hesitancy in recommending its use wherever I can.

Yours very truly, JOHN P. SCHENCK.

Messrs. MUNSON BROS.,
Utica, New York.

Gentlemen:

The King's Windsor Cement used throughout the New Infirmary Buildings, Utica State Hospital, has given the best of satisfaction.

I had never used the material before and was in some doubt as to its utility, but the hard walls at the Hospital satisfy me that there is no better wall covering in the market.

Sincerely yours,
G. EDW. COOPER, *Architect*.

Messrs. MUNSON BROS.,
Utica, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Having used and tested King's Windsor Cement we can say it is the best plaster of any kind ever used by us.

UTICA, N. Y., April 13, 1892

UTICA, N. Y., April 9, 1892.

Within the past month we have used over 500 barrels, four hundred of which were used at the Utica State Hospital, and over one hundred at the Ninth Ward School House.

We intend using it for all jobbing purposes because we know it will give good satisfaction. One of the many good qualities it possesses is the ease in which it is applied and the excellent finish it makes. We will recommend King's Windsor every time.

Yours respectfully,
McDERMOTT & LANCASTER.

FULLER & DELANO, *Architects*,
452 Main Street.

WORCESTER, Mass., November 2, 1891.

KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT CO.,
21-24 State St., New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your letter in regard to King's Windsor Cement has been received. You are not more surprised than I that the Adamant Co. is circulating a letter signed by me condemning your product, for I never gave them a letter to use for such a purpose. I have never seen the circular, as yet, but have written them for one. * * * I do not propose to be used by any Company to pull down a business rival, and shall demand that the circular with my name be withdrawn, for I never wrote a letter for such a purpose.

Yours truly,
WARD P. DELANO.

W. F. DEARBORN & SON,
Contractors and Builders, Office, 44 Front St., Room 9.
WORCESTER, Mass., April 16, 1892.

KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT DRY MORTAR CO

Gentlemen:

We understand that a certain plaster firm are circulating stories about the Downing St. School House, in Worcester, erected by us, saying that the plastering of the same was condemned, and that it had to be plastered over again on account of the King's Windsor Cement falling off. In justice to the King's Windsor Cement Co., and for our own vindication also, would say that said school building was one of the best jobs of plastering we have ever done; it stands open to inspection, and we would respectfully refer you to Mr. Charles H. Peck, Supt. of Public Buildings of Worcester, in regard to same.

We presume that the said plaster firm bases its fabrication on the fact that one of the school-room ceilings had to be plastered over, solely on account of a defect in the wire lathing, which was laid lengthwise of the furring, instead of crosswise, which caused a bagging of the wire and consequently leaving a crack in the otherwise smooth surface of the ceiling.

It certainly was no fault of the King's Windsor, as any one would say if they had seen the lathing, as the representative of the zealous plaster firm certainly did.

We make this statement simply to protect the King's Windsor and ourselves from the base calumny circulated by the Agent of the Adamant Wall Plaster Company.

Yours truly,
W. F. DEARBORN & SON.

UTICA, New York, April 20, 1892.

Messrs. MUNSON BROS.,
Utica, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

It gives me much pleasure to fully endorse your King's Windsor Cement plastering, which I have used in the Porter Memorial and the Ninth Ward School, Orphan Asylum Annex and other buildings during the past season.

I do not hesitate to say that your prepared material can not be excelled by anything of like nature which I have seen.

Very truly yours,
FREDERICK H. GOUGE, *Architect*.

J. N. ADAM & CO.,
387 and 389 Main Street.

JAS. N. ADAM.
WM H. HOTCHKISS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22, 1892.

To MR. JOSEPH J. MANDERY, City.

Dear Sir:

We are very much pleased with the Windsor Cement Plastering in our new building, which was completed about two months ago. So far there have been no cracks in it whatever. A large part of one ceiling was thoroughly saturated by water owing to a break in a pipe while the plumbing work was being put in, which would probably have caused the ceiling to fall had it been ordinary plaster. This did not seem to effect it at all.

Respectfully yours,
J. N. ADAM & CO.

A. W. THOMPSON,
Carpenter and Builder, Residence, 23 South St.,
GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 21, 1892.

Messrs. BARNES & LADOW,
Mechanicsville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I wish to say through the columns of any advertising medium you may see fit to give the public, that I find your King's Windsor Cement to

be all that is claimed for it, and just what we builders have long felt the need of, namely, a plaster that can be prepared for use without the accustomed delay incident to the use of Lime Mortar: That can be laid on and finished in two coats in the short space of three days, and when dried out has three times the strength of Lime Mortar, and will not crumble when broken.

Have tested this Cement Mortar quite thoroughly. Already nearly three hundred barrels have been used here in Glens Falls, and in no case has it proved other than satisfactory, though inexperience as to its proper use has been the usual barrier to perfect success.

It has been applied to the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the new rooms of the Athletic Association, Ware Rooms of Kendrick, Brown & Co., Office of Glens Falls Paper Mill Co., Robertson's Block, Law's Cottage, and many private residences, and in all cases has it met with decided approval.

I deem it safe to say that very soon Lime Mortar will be a thing of the past for plastered walls.

Very truly yours,
A. W. THOMPSON, *Contractor and Builder*.

UTICA, N. Y., April 15th, 1892.

MUNSON BROS.,
Utica, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Having used King's Windsor Cement on the Utica Orphan Asylum, Oneida Hall, and several other buildings, I would most cheerfully recommend it as a finish superior to any in the market. It not only gives the contractor who uses it satisfaction in the ease in which it can be applied; it also gives my patrons satisfaction, and I intend to use it in my jobbing as the work can be done prompt and well.

JOHN REDMOND, *Mason and Contractor*.



In the conduct of our Windsor Asbestos Cement business during the past three years, the greatest obstacle which we have had to contend against has been the too liberal use of sand and the poor quality of the same, and in order to overcome this obstacle we have erected at our Works, at an immense cost, a plant for kiln-drying sand and mixing the same with our Cement, thus insuring the very best quality of sand and at the same time giving a more uniform mixture than it is possible to obtain by hand labor.

We have made arrangements with our regular Agents to supply this Dry Mortar to all of the trade, and take this means of notifying the many friends we have among the Architects of the country.

WRITE FOR LIST OF AGENTS.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE SOLE PATENTEES,

J. B. KING & CO.,

21-24 State Street, New York, N. Y.



Art Committee

No. 7607.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Reuling, G. es.

Residence 103 W. Monument St.
Baltimore, Md.

Date Oct. 21st 1892.

Rec'd " 24, H. 1892.

Ack'g'd

Answered " 24, H. 1892.

SUBJECT.

Wants to sell 2 pictures
to this Gallery.

51

GEO. REULING, M.D.
8 TO 1.

To the Art Comt
7607
103 W. MONUMENT ST.
BALTIMORE
OCT 24 1892
The Corcoran Gallery of Art
Washington, D. C.
OCT 24 1892
P.O. 1892

Dear Dr. Reuling,

I have recently received
a beautiful example of
a painting by Kowalsky.
Do you think the Gallery
would be apt to purchase
a very fine picture by this
master? It contains five
horses, three dogs, two men
in polish costumes and
a beautiful landscape with
forest and peacocks basking
in the sunshine. It is only

forty inches long and 28
inches high in very fine
frame & ^{glass} box. Its price is \$1500.

Hoping you are very well

I am very truly yours

Geo Keulegan

I have also a very fine marine
by James Hamilton, which
was painted for a Philadelphia
Anson for ^{\$}2000 & which I bought
from the widow of that gentleman.
I would dispose of it for \$600.

Art Committee

No. 7608.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Cruikshank, Julius A.

Residence.....

Date Oct. 21st 1892.

Rec'd " 24th "

Ack'g'd

Answered " 24th "

SUBJECT.

Wishes to exhibit two
paintings in this Gallery.

D



ILLUSTRATED SYNDICATE LETTERS.

New York Sun.
Philadelphia Press.
Boston Globe.
Minneapolis Tribune.

Atlanta Constitution.
Pittsburgh Dispatch.
San Francisco Call.
Chicago Tribune.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.
Milwaukee Sentinel.
Omaha World-Herald.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

7608

The Corcoran Gallery of Art
OCT 24 1892
Washington, D.C.

Dr. F. S. Barbarin:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct 21st

1892

Dear Sir: My brother has sent me from Paris his two Salon pictures of Mrs. Tru. One is the famous picture which received a second medal. I would like to exhibit them in the gallery if the art committee will permit me to do so. Will you kindly submit my request to them and greatly oblige me thereby.

Very Truly Yours, Julius A. Truesdell

New Gallery

No. 7609.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

Gray, W. Bruce.

Residence Washington
D.C.

Date Oct. 25th. 1894.

Rec'd " " "

Ack'g'd

Answered

SUBJECT.

Accepting invitation
to submit plans for
the new Gallery.

5

*The Corcoran Gallery of Art.**Washington, D. C. October 25th. 1892*

To the Board of Trustees,

The Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Gentlemen:--

I hereby accept your invitation to submit designs for the proposed new Gallery, for the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200), the designs to be the property of the Gallery.

Very respectfully,

M. B. Gray.

No. 7610.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART FILES.

WRITER.

French, J^r W. B.

Residence Coast Survey
Office, City.

Date Oct 25th 1892.

Rec'd " 25th 1892.

Ack'g'd

Answered " 25th 1892.

SUBJECT.

In regard to the purchase
of the Milmore Memorial.

D

Oct. 25/92

Dear Sir -

..'

As Mr. French, the sculptor, is about to leave Chicago, will you please inform me of the action of your Board regarding my proposition to the Gallery to secure a cast of the Milmore Memorial -

If any action is to be taken it should be immediate, that I may telegraph Mr. French - And I venture to suggest that it is not often that the Corcoran Gallery has an opportunity to consider the purchase of an American work which has secured a medal at the Salon -

Please address me at the Coast Survey Office & oblige

Respectfully yours
Dr. French

Edw. Clark Esq

OFFICE OF
J. B. KING & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
KING'S ✦ WINDSOR ✦ CEMENT
FOR PLASTERING
WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Also Sole Manufacturers KING'S EAGLE (Patented) and DIAMOND BRAND CALCINED PLASTER.

21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

“Plastering consists of applying different compositions, resembling mortar, to walls and ceilings in their layers, so as to form smooth surfaces for the sake of appearance and cleanliness.”

So writes one who up to a few years ago would have been recognized as an authority on the process of covering the interior of our buildings, but to-day rather too brief a description with which to sum up the plasterer's trade.

With all the march of invention and improvement in every line, there has been, until recently, no improvement made in the constituency of plastering mortar. Lime, Sand, and Hair seemed to be the only things taken into consideration as worthy of the mixture.

Under the old system of lime and hair plastering, this branch of the building trade is notoriously the poorest portion of buildings, and a good specimen of wall plastering is the exception. Walls are easily broken, and patching and repairing has been the rule; not to mention the frequent falling of ceilings and the dangers incident thereto. Falling ceilings occur so frequently that the authorities of many of our cities have prohibited the use of plastering in school houses, court houses, and other public buildings, and substituted metal and wooden ceilings.

David Clark Esq